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VOL. 4.

AL COURAGE IN

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1845.

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER. AND WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

Papers not discontinued without a personale

MATROLDS is Agent through New England.

AGRICULTURE.

Farm Work for August. Wab many farmers the most important business

the year is now finished and August is a leisure It? All their having must be done in July better the grass is fit to be cut or not, and for as days the boys have little to do but to give no-Est with other farmers August has become an

twelve for seeding down lands for mowing. sgut is a good time to plough lands that are inand with worms. Some tillers think to kill these Take the miller while in its insect state, and to has laid her eggs, and barying her with m separed for winter, and few if any are killed that part is ploughing the ground in cold weather.

be spring and the eggs are as good as new to give ad then change to flies, in which state they lay all for the insect tribe, and every grub worm that as fad in your garden will have wings for its ma-

recalled "The new Husbandry." August is grass. is best time for seeding on the green sward furrow. met, and cannot say we are the first who ever its cultivation. ad it, we can say we believe we have done more The objections to it are, the cost of the seed, which

apply your compost, not less than four cords st taches through the beams (a square barrow before July-say the middle of that month. d von) and drawn by a single horse, will do the

To bury your seed make a brush harrow. Have ties of all kinds run sleek and easy. Rolling you for it. quant this time will aid the vegetation of the

le look daily to your bee hives through this wet ground. outh. You will find more honey in them in Auspicasing to the bee moth and her young.

August is a good month for mowing bushes, as sups are more likely to die then than in June; grass seed. to young cattle and cows too will help to keep no manure is applied; but we can never expect to down. They love variety and choose to feed great harvests without an occasional dressing. little daily on many kinds when there is grass Suppose a farmer has a distant field for which h

tapply of grubs, which feed apon your vogetables, any farmer to turn over such lots as are exther eggs for a new brood. This is the general has no compost to spare for them. After a tri

in before they have laid their eggs, and this we ble qualities, but it is not, on the whole, equal to hary is the reason why whole fields are sometimes our herdsgrass (Timothy) which it resembles is direly rid of certain worms by ploughing at that stem and leaf. We have been captivated in former Winged insects are smothered and destroy- years with the splendid appearance of the oat grass, at by burying; but grubs and eggs are not. A per- and have seeded several acres with it. When the thoowledge of the times when the numerous soil is rich you will have as large a harvest as of guls that trouble us have taken wings and are berdsgrass. The oat grass starts early in the spring, paring to lay their eggs, might enable us to at- and it gives much more fall feed for grazing cattle than herdsgrass will. It maintains its standing too, legast is the month to test the system that we as long, and in dry sandy loams longer than herds-

Cattle are as fond of it, when cut in season, as of ay are displeased with the phrase they may call herdsgrass. The hay is as easily made as any kind e old system" if they choose. We shall still is; the grass seldom lodges, and were there no such a "our new system," for though we have no thing as herdsgrass we should be inclined to extend

stroduce it than some whose farming is all done is sold as high as \$3,00 per bushel, and you need five or six bushels to sow one acre. We have sown We would here remind our old subscribers, and seven bushels. When only three were sown on an am our new ones, that they cannot expect to acre the grass proved to be too thin. True, we can essed, in common kinds of soil, without prepar- save our own seed, but this will be at the expense quantities of compost manure to spread on the of the hay harvest, for the hay will not be worth s. In rich grounds the seed will sometimes half as much when you let the grass stand long se well, and the grass will live through the win- enough to save the seed. The next objection is ill But you will not be no safe as with a good top | early ripening; in our vicinity this grass must be important to have a good plough and to hold ready for haying, and when other grasses that hap well if you would succeed in sowing on the green pen to grow with it are not fit for cutting. It has and farrow. After ploughing roll the land well; been suggested by Mr. Phinney, of Lexington, that the acre; then harrow lengthwise, with the fur- grass, for that too is fit for cutting about the same s; then diagonally; harrow well, but you will not time; but when the clover fails the red top and other spear grasses come in, which should not be cut

A third obi well in market as the herdsgrass. If it stands a few When this is done to your mind, sow your grass one, herdegrass and red top; one peck of herds not bring so high a price as bright hay, even if it is worth as much. We might in a coarse of time, gold, one peck is better than two, for you never persuade purchasers that this is quite as rich food and to bind out the soil at once; let the grass for horses as the herd-grass; yet who wants the brien afterwards, and sow a little every spring trouble of that? Tavern keepers must have an arthat make so thick a mat or carpet that none ticle that looks well; and though you may satisfy them of the excellence of your new article, this is not enough; the traveller must be satisfied that the space of joist 8 or 10 feet long, with 8 holes in it out grass is as good as the bright herdsgrass. It is sle with a two inch auger. This will last you always attended with trouble, this introducing of may years, and if you have birches you will make new articles—and new implements of husbandry. list rate brush in one hour. With this your You may spend much breath and may fully contime will harrow an acre in half an hour. If any vince many a farmer that a new implement will in one day save him more than the cost of it—you one day save him more than the cost of it—you the shand rake or a horse rake and run them into may offer it to him for what it cost at wholesale at dead farrows or into any cavities that you find the factory-and yet he will doubt whether it will tindy. After this you can roll the land again if be prudent to purchase. So when you introduce a vegetable not well known, you will have much laboth that your scythe may run close and your bor to make acquaintance, and no one will thank

We have had the oat grass in the same field for seven or eight years. It is not more liable to be winter killed than herdsgrass is, and we presume i Atthis season the moth hovers around the bee- may be sown with safety in August, though the to find a safe place for its eggs. Many plans acres that we have sown were laid down to grass in been recommended to keep them out of the the spring. Though this grass will remain in for e, and some have succeeded pretty well. But was, yet it grows more sparse with time, more so miller may be canght and destroyed by a little than herdagrass. A remedy might be found in sow-Tation at the right time. After sunset place a ing a little new seed every spring, as some farmers on, with whey in it, near the hive; the miller is do with herdsgrass. But the seed of the out grass are after sunset, and is fond of whey. She will is larger and lighter and would not be buried so than herself in this liquid.

Some hee keepers build small fires near the would. There may be soils where the out grass would be more profitable than herdsgrass, but we readily by the spring rains as the seed of herdsgrass ons, in the evening. The light attracts the miller would be more profitable than herdsgrass, but we ber wings are singed off by the blaze. It is know of none. Oat grass should not be sown in

We are pleased to hear of the success of our corat than later in the season. Such as you intend respondent in seeding on the green sward furrow, take ap should not stand till September. Cant up in August. His beantiful swell of rich land is so ath hive in the morning and brush away all the well adapted to grass that he succeeds, even with far that you find. A little fine salt, sprinkled on out applying a top dressing, as we have uniformly oftom board, will be pleasing to your bees and recommended; but he must recollect he runs mot risk of winter killing when he neglects to apply manure on the surface at the time of sowing his

thowing bushes is not always a profitable busi- Old fields that are in good heart, yet yielding but When the land can be ploughed most of the cores may be killed without mowing. When being sward-bound, will often be made to yield bethere is not a large proportion of bushes in a pas- ter by ploughing and seeding on the furrow, though

bas no manure. But when half the land is has no manure. He ploughs it once in three years, ed with bushes they will not be kept down by in August, and sows grass seed on the farrow. We tatle. When there is but one acre of bushes to feel confident his field will lose nothing, provided n of pasture we have known cattle to kill all the he takes off no grain, and our guess is, he will so recruit it as to increase his harvests. He may los Look to your apple trees again this month, and if half a harvest by winter killing, but he is not runhe find signs of the borer at the roots take a swab ning his land down. He will find the old sward agains at the borer at the roots take a awab and man with strong lie. You will not hurt a just rotten enough to aid his new growth. Tolerated tree by washing the roots with lie twice ble harvests may be realized in this way, but sta-

As to remedies or preventives, many kinds have was to sell his farm and its improvements. been tried and many experimenters begin to think there is more trouble in defending the plam tree than all the fruit is worth. Some have taken pains to shake their trees every morning and catch the weevils in a sheet spread under the trees. Some have
burnt leather and ether matter to create an offensive stench under the trees, and have succeeded in sive stench under the trees, and have succeeded in

sed with less trouble than any instrument to sprinsite the tree often at the time of blossoming, and a little after, with lie that would bear an egg. This should not be done after the leaf is out in full, but uds might then be thrown on with good effect. Vet who can afferd to sprinkle their trees day after day to keep off the insects? [Editor.

INTERIOR OF MAINE.

BUTTERS VALE, July 11, 1845. Mr. Editor: —Having just returned from a short sojourn in several of the towns in the southerly part of Piscataquis and the westerly part of Penobscot counties. I proceed to give some account of the state of vegetation and the Interests of the farmer in those parts. The section passed through is very nearly in the ection passed through is very nearly in the

like 100 miles from the seaboard.

Corn is but little cultivated here, as it is considered too uncertain a crop to be profitable. We saw, however, some fields of an early species that looked very well. Grain looks quite promising, so do potatoes. The season thus new land. This much it can say of my own arm has not been very dry, though more so, than the last year was. The hay crop is thought to be about middling—not so heavy but of a better quality than the last year's cut. Haying has not yet come on, though-we saw (July 9,) some early pieces cut. Farmers generally will not commence haying till about the 18th, or 20th account of one or two of these last mentioned.

The towns we visited were Wilson Thomson, Abbott, Parkman, Sangersville, in Piscat-aquis county, and Dexter and Corrinna in Penobscot—all very good towns for farming.

Monson, about 15 miles from Moosehead Lake a quite a flourishing new town. Most of the umbering supplies pass through this town to to the Lake, which make it quite a market place r hay, grain, pork, beef, &c., to the neigh here erected by the late Hon. Thomas Davee, eral stores, and two houses for public wor

It is believed that the beetles fly about in the day true only, but the worms in the fruit have no occasion for light to do their dark deeds. The beetles commence operations as soon as the fruit is formed and they continue to depredate for several weeks.

A the supposed a case, in which a man should buy 200 acres of land at two dollars an acre, limiting his operations to a term of five years, at the end of which time he was to sell his farm and its improvements. He sive stench under the trees, and have succeeded in raising plams. Some have been at the trouble of picking up every plum that dropped to secure the white worm before he should come to maturity to breed more. Others have suffered their hogs to do all this work for them and have thus in a course of years cleared their premises of these tenants.

Last season the weavil did less mischief than all this work for them and have thus in a course of years cleared their premises of these tenants.

Last season the weevil did less mischief than usual, and many fine plums came to maturity. Salt has been used with much success, strown under the tree to kill the worms when young. And this is used with more confidence as salt is not so likely size with more confidence as salt is not so likely stand in figuring thus:—

be injure plum trees as it is other vegetation. Plum trees are known to flourish best near the salt water.

We have thought that a good syringe might be The felling and clearing 120 acres at \$10

Expense of harvesting 270 tons hay at \$2 1-2

Expense of buildings, Interest on \$1000 5 years at 6 per cent, \$ 4980

Sales of 3000 bushels of wheat at \$1,1-4 per bushel, . Sales of 270 tons hay at \$6 per ton,

Gross income by the transaction.

Nett income for the 5 years business, \$1370 The foregoing is given as the supposition of a "aober calculating" man somewhat experi-enced in the business of clearing and cropping new land. This much I can say of my own

Many have cleared as much as this, b

farming, in five years. [Editor.

We copy the following from the published trans actions of the New York Agricultural Society, copy of which was recently sent us by the officer of that Institution. We are informed, in a note that this was the last production of the lamentee Willis Gaylord, who died in March, 1844.

ship.

At Abbott also on the lake road, is another flour mill, erected on a branch of the Piscataquis river.

Dexter, a flourishing town at the head waters of the Sebasticook river, a branch of the Kennebec, is a good farming town. Here are two
woollen factories. We were told by the foreman in the new factory, so called—(being the
oue erected on the site of the one burnt the just
year,) that the South Down Wool is very inferior in quality, compared the Merine or Saxony
—said many farmers had nearly resined the
flocks by crossing them with the South Downs.
How is this?

We saw scientific improvements going forward on some farms that bespeak intelligence
of the occupants of no inferior order. The
subject of draining has been attended to on some
of the farms.

In Dorrinna we noticed one thing in regard to
roads not often to be seen in any town. They
are so laid out and made as to intersect each
other at right angles. The county roads run
east and west, and the town roads north
and south. The intersected portions of the town
thus made form parallelograms, squares of 8
10 lots or farms of 100 acres each.

The soil of these towns is mostly elaty.
Along the streams there is some good interval
soil. The surface is gently undulating, and
was once principally overed by hard
was once principally overed "Ever since the revival of chemistry, and parti-

sandy, or loanny, as these several earths may predominate in the mixture.

It sometimes happens that the surface soil, or the part usually cultivated, is unproductive, or perhaps entirely barren, from the too great predominance of one of the principal earths, while the subsoil may be of precisely the character wanted to give it the greatest fertility. This occurs oftener on a sandy soil than any other, as on such soils there is a constant tendency to permit clay and vegetable matter to sink through the porces surface, to a more dense subsoil. Thus there are many tracts of sandy soils so light as to be unfit for cultivation, resting on subsoils that require only to be combined with the surface one, to give the proper combination for the highest degree of fertility. Such instances may be found in this country, and they will become more common, as the time increases during which our soils have been under tillage. Sprongel, among the soills analyzed by him, gives instances of some wholly barren, but which contained in the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable with the surface s surface soil from 27 to 38 per cent. of vegetable business place than I expected. matter. Analysis showed that while these lands contained from 70 to 95 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. of silica, there was but 1 or 2 per cent. Or 3 per cent. Or

ONTARIO, OGDENSBURGH, ST. LAW-RENCE RIVER.

the crossing of Lake Champlain.

Burlington, Vt. is on the east side of this Lake,

The street of the holes of the price of the

more like a fairy scene than any thing earthly. I'm no enthusiast, and not easily transported beproportion of the several elements of sand, clay and
lime it contains. Professor Johnson has in part
classified the soils thus formed as follows: Pure, or
pipe clay; about 40 per cent. of alumina, and 60
of silica. No sand subsides when agitated in water.
Strong, or unctious clay; pure clay, with from 5
to 15 per cent. of sand, which can be separated by
boiling and settling. Clay loam contains from 15
to 30 per cent. of sand mechanically united, and
which may be separated by washing. Loamy
soils deposit from 30 to 60 per cent. of sand by
mechanical washing. Sandy soils contain no more
than 10 per cent. of pure clay. Marly soils, are
those in which the lime is unore than 5, but does
not exceed 20 per cent. Marls are sandy, loamy,
or clay marls, as those several substances preponderate in the mass. Calcarcous soils, are those
in which the lime exceeds 20 per cent., and thus becomes a prominent constituent. Vegetable soils,
are those in which the decomposed organic matter
exists in proportion of from 5 to 10 per cent., as in
garden mould, or from 60 to 75 per cent., as in
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garden mould, or from 60 to 75 per cent.,

The great subject which engages the attention of the people of Ogdensburgh and produces the most excitement among them at this time is the railroad from here to Champlain, and thence to Boston. The distance to Lake Champlain is 120 miles, and the grading from here to the high Our readers have had some hints of an intention to connect the town of Ogdensburgh, at the N. E. extremity of Lake Ontario, with the city of Boston, by means of railways on the whole line, saving the crossing of Lake Champlain.

Barlington, Vt. is on the east side of this Lake, will be made at Champlain and the country across from here to the highlands, not more than 40 feet. The river St. Lawrence is about 140 feet higher than Lake the country across from here to that Lake affords a fine chance for a railroad, so those say who have explored it. That such a visite of the light lands at Chateaugay, would not expect the new than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain to the high lands at Chateaugay, would not exceed more than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Champlain than 34 feet in a mile, and from Cham Burlington, VL is on the east side of this Lake, and no doubt a railway will soon be laid thence to this city, as the stock is all taken up and energetic officers are engaged to see the work done. A charter has been granted by New York also for a road from Ogdensburgh to Lake Champlain, and nothing is now tacking but a little activity to induce capitalists to look this way a little and ja dge of the immense importance to Boston, and to N. England, of a line of road direct from this capital to the great Lake Ontario—the door to the whole western country,—by a saving of more than 100 miles compared with the roate by the N. York Canal.

Floar is now passed down from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, through the Welland canal, for eight Flour is now passed down from Lake Eris to
Lake Ontario, through the Welland canal, for eight
cents per barrel—while thirty five cents are charged
for freight through the New York canal.

The Canadians, with the aid of the British government, are now improving the navigation of the
St. Lawrence by means of canaling on the margin
of the river, but the best way for us to go to Lake
Ontario will be to lay railways to Vermont and
thence to Ogdensburgh. A traveller and correspondeat of the Daily Mail has recently taken a tour
from Buffisle down through the Ootario and St.
Lawrence to Montreal. He writes the following:

"Ogdensburgh, N. Y., July 21, 1845.

My Dean Mail:—Still on the wings of steam.
After stopping a short time in the morning at

My Drar Mail.—Still on the wings of steam. After stopping a short time in the morning at Oawego, where we left many of our passengers to take the Oswego Canal for Syracuse, and thence the Lord knows where, we started for this place where we arrived last evening about 8 o'clock, a distance of 150 miles, over the Lake and down the St. Lawrence. On our way we touched at several villages, and among them was Sackets Harbor, a place somewhat noted in our last war.

Along the shore of the Lake between Oswego and Sackets Harbor, houses are scattered, and farms occasionally appear to our view, but the land is not in a high state of cultivation. I have lost sight of the luxuriant fields of wheat which have greeted my eyes for so many scores of miles. On this shore there is much fine woodland, and the trees grow quite on the verge of the banks. In many places the shore is bound the confidence of the lake shore is bound the banks. In many places the shore is bound.

committee are accountable, of §1,141,272 33 It appears by the auditor's statement that the above expenditures have been made from the fol-

above expenditures have been made lowing general sources.

1. By issue of stock, being the pres-ent amount of the debt incurred by the committee in extension of the Fancail Hall market, and all improvements connected therewith, \$308,475 00 2. By cash received from various sources, and specified in the audi-tor's statement marked B.

tor's statement marked B, 532,787 34 Making also the above stated amount

Making also the above stated amount for which the committee now account, \$1,141,272.33. By the above it appears that the proceedings have created a city debt amounting to \$608,475. Next follows a statement showing that the committee have delivered over to the city treasurer, good notes, amply secured, &c., amounting to \$224,270.74, to be applied to the reduction of the debt just above stated. They then mention certain portions of real estate, contained in the original parchases, and not yet disposed of the market price of which is \$200,000—one part of the premises actually producing, even at present, \$6000 a year—so that the whole real balance against the city appears to be only \$184,104.26 from this great improvement. But this is not all.

Six new streets have been made, the land for which would have brought more money before the

Six new streets have been made, the land for which would have brought more money before the improvement was made, than would satisfy the balance—so that the market house and all its appartenances are as a clear gain; and the market will produce a revenue of \$29,000 a year. Converting then, the whole into capital, it seems that the fairly estimated value of the property made over to the city is \$924,270 74—from which the present debt being deducted, there will temmin a gain by the operation of \$315,895 74, all claims being satisfied, and aix new streets being made.

eration of SS10, 599 74, an in cannot being saturated, and six new streets being made.

Thus has this bold adventure resulted most happily for Boston. The whole affair was planned and executed with a degree of perseverance and care worthy of the highest praise."

THE COPPER BUSINESS. Although we have THE COPPER BUSINESS. Although we have nothing to do with, and very little faith in, the extravagant speculations in 'copper stock,' yet we are not unmindful of the importance to this country of producing its own copper, instead of purchasing it from abroad. As things now go on, there is little doubt but the United States will in five years from this time turn the current of the copper trade back upon the old world. Great Britain now has a monopoly of the copper ameli-ing of the world, which is there carried on at Swansea by seven overgrown establishments.

The ore is furnished by Cornwall Ireland 19,985 " Cuba 32.500 " South America 11,149 " 190.557 **

which is valued at 1,582,432 pounds storling. England exports to all the world 17,777 tons of copper, her ores yielding about 9 1.2 per cent. Her ores are principally Sulphurets, a hard ore to work; ours are Carbonates and Oxides, more work ; ours are Caroonates and Ossaes, more casily worked, and yield 30 to 70 per cent. We take from England 1,483 tons, according to last year's census. Thore will probably be copper enough raised this year on Lake Superior to make, (if worked skilfully) the entire it and send it across the ocean again at 20 cents per pound, we can, it appears to us, work an ea-sier and richer ore on the spot, and ship it to Eng-land at less than twenty-five cents. Some of her mining companies have made of late years large profits. [Mail.

WHITNEY'S EXPEDITION. A citizen of Rochwhither's Expedition. A citizen of Rochester, who joined Mr. Whitney at Milwaukie, writes from Prairie du Chien, Wn. July 3d. as follows:—"From Milwaukie, we took a course of two hundred and fifty miles across a most beautiful country, mostly prairie and oak openings; the soil is exceedingly fortile, and the few crops of wheat, corn, oats and potatoes which we saw were in the main better than in which we saw, were in the main, better than in our State. The portion of Wisconsin through which we passed, is mostly in a state of nature; we often travelled 20 and 30 miles a day, without seeing a single human habitation, when we did happen upon a dwelling, we generally found it, after the first two or three day's travel, to be a filthy hovel, where we could obtain neither refreshments nor lodgings fit for human beings. For most of the way to this place, we encamped at night in the open air, and slept in our blankets.

in interesting little girl of seven, I took occasion the debt of gratitude div Parent for bestowing

Exchange paper.

added words of differe

d with the same letter gh and doe and plou wi

h we laff with three

ough at foreigners for mis

now in demand, by

marabouts or long friest ring on the front. Pa-and bonnets composed the palest to the deepes

tioned it before, for her atford his daughter a cost

-35 /

Taking California.

"Sir George Simpson, the Governor of the Hud The Gorge Sunpaon, the Governor of the Hud-man Bay Company, just arrived at Montreal, reports that of five thousand emigrants who have left the U.S. to settle in Oregon, at least one thousand have repaired to California. The consequence will be that one of these days we shall have California

We copy the above from a Boston paper shame, where is thy blush? Our people are encouraged and urged to quit their own country and go settle among people with whom we are at peace the hope and expectation that if they are treated with hespitality by the natives, their own shall have California too!"

What should we say if British writers used simi lar language? What should we think if emigrants were sent from Britain to people Florida, with the avowed purpose, of having it soon-one of these What would be said if English writers should give out that the Spanish island of Cuba would soon be a British possession in consequence of British emigration to that country?

Really, it is quite gross enough when emigrants who have been received in a friendly way, find it necessary to protect themselves by resisting the regular government of the country whose protection they have someht.

But to go there for the purpose of making a disto go as a guest and enjoy the hospitality of a neighboring state with the avowal of an intention to overthrow it-in the expectation that "on of these days we shall have it' -- we shall make it onra."-How is this more honorable than a plot of a gang of robbers to commit burglary? How can such conduct be distinguished, in principle, from the combinations that are formed by thieves or pi-

Numbers plotting iniquity can never sanction fraud. Omniscience will not be influenced by a major vote. Justice is not always with the stronger party. California and Mexico, and Cuba, may vet be annexed, and become parcel of these United States, but it will not appear well to tell the world what the plot is lest we become suspected. If we scriously intend to undermine California and Mexico by sending emigrants there, with friendly professions, we shall appear more decent at home by keeping silent than by proclaiming our rascality from the house tops,

THE ROBGERY OF CAPTAIN PAINE. A good deal of doubt still pervades the minds of a por-tion of the public in relation to this strange affair. We have conversed with the members of the family in whose house Paine resides—a family of the very first respectability, and also with Mr. Paine's partner, several of his workmen, and some of the neighbors. Not one of these persons has the elightest doubt on the subject. They believe that Paine was robbed They believe that Paine was robbed both at Washington and Auburn, and that two most daring attempts have since been made upon his life. They can conceive of no plausible motive for attempting such an imposition on the public, nor can they believe that a man would lt was known to several persons that Paine had a large amount of money in bills of southern banks, previous to the time of the alleged robbery in Auburn.] Worcester Spy.

F We think there is much reason to doubt her Mr. Paine has told us all the facts -Whether he misleads the public designedly or not, is another question. His friends represent him as having been "in a state of derangement" twice at least since the supposed robberies. It may not therefore be his intention to deceive.

His intimate friends insist he could have no motiv in misrepresentation, -we cannot say he had, or he had not. None yet appears .- But what motive could the robbers have? He says they have taken four or five thousand dollars of money from him. If they chose they might have taken his life as easily as his money at the time of the robbery. Is it probable that a gang of robbers, who had secured such a large amount of booty, would run the risk of lying in wait to shoot him?

He chooses to connect the robbery with the mor recent attempts to take his life-it is all one affair. But robbers are made of more "canning stuff" than to expose their lives in this way. The public must see some motive for this shooting of air guns or annual income.

It has been suggested that he has enemies in consequence of lawsuits about patent rights. Here is quite another cause. Malice may prompt his opponents to shoot him. But what has this to do with the robberies? Robbers are not thought to barbor much malice against their victim after they have secured the plunder. Those who robbed Mr. Paine would not be the most likely to commit farther violence to confirm the partially discredited statements of a single individual who is acknowledged to have been deranged.

The Worcester Transcript says:-

"It is well known to most of our citizens, that a few of the friends of Mr. Paine met the selectmen of Oxford yesterday, at his residence, for the purpose of making some investigation of the circumstances attending the late attempts upon his life. Mr. Paine, however, declined submitting to any examination, or to give any farther explanations respecting the affair, at

It is well understood that Mr. Paine refuses to let a surgeon dress his wounds. He dressed them himself, having learned how to do such things by serving in the Texan army. He had an undoubted right to dress his own wounds and conceal them. But while concealed they can be no evidence of robbery or of mulice. Mr. P. may have his secret motives, but fails in his attempts to assign any in the breasts of those who are said to have taken his money.

I A closet farmer recommends to baymak ers to rest an hour or so after dinner for fear their food may worry them. Some advise to dry hay in the shade to preserve a green color. Some drink warm water instead of tea.

We say drink warm water if you have been taking an emetic. Dry hay in the shade if you eannet have the sun. Eat a light dinner and postpone your hour of rest till four or five P. M., when no showers threaten.

THE BAG OF GOLD FOUND. The bag con taining the \$5,000, in sovereigns, recently stolen from the steamer Champion, was discovered on Thursday at the wharf where the Champion lies. Carpenters repairing the wharf came plump on the gold with an augur. What a disappointment to the thieves!

"Say Mr. Ploughman, if you please, Is this the rogue that spoils my trees ?"

A. J. D. These lines were written in a paper sent us from Wenham, inclosing a full-grown insect called the borer; or rather the parent of the borer; for in its winged state it does no other mischief than breeding borers.

IP Lawrence Lennett has been brought up before the Police Court of this city and bound over to answer to a charge of cruelly beating his

DANVERS AND GEORGETOWN RAIL-ROAD.

A meeting of the Georgetown and Danvers Railroad Corporation was holden in South Danvers, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of granting liberty to the Eastern Railroad Corporation to continue a branch road from Salem through South Danvers to North Danvers. The subject was discussed somewhat at length; the whole question of the Branch, and the construction of the new Road as proposed last winter was agitated, and a very strong feeling manifested that another trial for the new Road should be had at the next session of the legislature. The question of permitting the Eastern Railroad Corporation to build a branch was negatived by a decisive vote. [Danvers Courier.]

The This is all right in principle. Insist on equal rights while you have the spirit of Freemen. Suffer not any Company of men to claim an exclusive right to make Railways. Yield now and you

sive right to make Railways. Yield now and you may be slaves forever; you will deserve it. After

CAT AND BIRD FIGHT. A friend in the cou

for next November. She will remember the Ides

of Meselvalue and we know of a pretty good number of treemen who still remember the scandal of the contest. Essex county will look to her nominations for next November. She will remember the Ides

however, sent to prison to take his trial.

AN UNGRATEFUL VILLAIN. Mr. J. Goodrich of Bartlett, N. H., had his horse and wagon stolen from him on Sunday, in Baldwin, by a scamp, whom he had taken in to help him along to Portland—having overtaken him while travelling on foot. Mr. Goodrich alighted from his wagon on ascending a hill, in order that his horse might be relieved, and the man was left to drive up the hill—when lo! as he reached the top, he put on the lash, and ranawsy! Mr. Goodrich to Goodrich to Goodrich to Goodrich to Goodrich to the stage, and therefore solicited Mr. Goodrich to should come in direct lines to the capital of stage, and therefore solicited Mr. Goodrich to New England? If that Company wishes for more business, the right mode will be to carry The thunder shower, which visited us so or as cheap as other carters.

Dutton & Wentworth, Congress street.

The late rains have raised the Penobscot

The annual Exhibition of the Essex County

Agricultural Society will be held at Ipswich on the

ARRIVALS ON WEDNESDAY. 10 ships, 4 cola to-day for its destination." barques, 16 brigs, and 46 schooners-in all 76 in

Liverpool. III A new steamer is talked of to run to Hingham, at opposite hours to those of the May

Flower. Mr. Paine had not been assassinated when our paper went to press last evening.

raise and Principle; or for what shall I live! By the author of "Conquest and Self-conquest," "Wo-man an Enigma," &c. New York; Harper Brothers. Boston; B.B. Mussey. pp. 252,12 mo. This is a well written little volume, which conveys many good sentiments in the form of a story. "Expensive Pleasures" and the "Uses of Adversity," are among the topics taken up, and numerous follies of life are exposed to view.

JAMES MUNROE & Co., No. 2 School street, have just published the "Housekeeper's Assistant, composed on Temperance principles," with instructions in the art of making cakes, puddings, jellies, blane mange, and for the cooking of all kinds of meets and repetable with a signal tures of the officers are poor. [Atlas. of meats and vegetables, with a variety of useful information. By an old Housekeeper.

Redding & Co., 8 State street, have received "Louisa Mildway" a tale describing the wedded life of the daughter of a village clergymas, which is very pathetically and naturally told. Also "Life in Dalecarlia, the parsonage of Mera, Redding & Co., 8 State street, have re-Also "Life in Dalecarlia, the parsonage of Mera-

by Frederika Bremer. These are both im pamphlet form, and are sold for a shilling each.

Bible brings the work to the \$16th page, which includes the 8th chapter of "Amos."

with Cookery," recipes for English and French Cookery, Confectionery, &c. This and the 15th No. of the "Wandering Jew" are just issued from the pross of Harper & Brothers.

This and the Bank, Augusta, altered to Manufacture Bank, Rowley, are in circulation; G. Foo Cashier, B. Little, President.

LIGHTINING IN BARRE. During the severe thunder storm, on the morning of the 92d inst. two large barns, adjoining each other, belonging to Anson and Lyman Rice of Barre, were burnt

to Anson and Lyman Rice of Barre, were burnt by the lightning. They contained about twelve tens of English hay and sundry farming tools, all of which were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$700, of which they will receive \$525, insured by the County Mutual Society.

Two trees in different situations but both within sight of the baros, were struck by lightwithin sight of the baros, were struck by l

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

the legislature has given its consent that you shall be considered freemen. After you have obtained leave of the Government to choose your own route to the Capital, you can then treat with other companies on equal terms.

Level of the with the beautiful to the capital to the capital terms. of the Capital, you can then treat with other companies on equal terms.

It will then be soon enough to make hargains
with the Eastern Railroad Company. You may not
wish to build a new road to Boston provided you
can be properly accommodated on the old one, but
you must first have a free grant. You will not bend
the knee to any power beneath that of the legislature. You will treat with other powers but you

it will be a be soon enough to make hargains
on compelled to drop her victim; but the
feathered avengers were not contented with this.
They pursued the eat, continually pecking at
her, dotil she found shelter under a barn, creeping through a crevice, where her tormentors did
not venture to follow her. [Providence Journal.]

will not humble yourselves so far as to crouch to them.

Our Commonwealth will yet look with an equal eye on all her children. It will not be possible for associated wealth long to dictate to our legislatore. Only let the case be known before the election and you may have as reasonable men in your Senate as in your House of Representatives. We have not forgotten the yeas and mays at the Senate Board last winter, and we know of a pretty good number outly was to determine whether the marrying outly was to determine whether the marrying

portunely on Monday morning, was very extensive. In Boston the rain fell to the depth of The Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania has given official notice that the interest on the State debt will be paid on the first of August, at the Penn. Bank. Sister Penn. is a August, at the Penn. Bank. Sister Penn. 18 a foot taller than she was last spring. We hope she will not put on bustles again.

WARREN STREET CHAPEL. The Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Meeting, with Mr. Barnard's Report, are received. Published by

FIRST OF AUGUST .- "ABOLITION DAY.

DISASTER IN THE HARBOR. The Quincy A. and St. John rivers so high that the logs can now be floated down.

The At Nantucket they propose to publish all "intentions of marriage" in the newspapers, to prevent gossip.

The annual Exhibition of the Essex County

NAVAL MOVEMENT. The Mobile Herald of last Wodnesday of September.

II John J. Astor is said to have lost \$ 100,000

by the late fire in N. York—one sixth of his annual income.

NAVAL MOVEMENT. The Mobile Herald of the 2d inst. says—"We learn from Pensacola that Commodore Conner, commanding the Gulf Squadron, now concentrated in that harbor, has to annual income. its, with the vessels of war under his com-

The barn of Uriah Smith at Taunted Thursday afternoon, with 200 passengers for Liverpeal two miles from the place, was also struck, and very much injured, though luckily its inmates escaped unharmed.

We learn from the Agusta Banner that eight the learn from the Agosta Banner that eight steamboats are now running on the Kennebec river, "all constantly at work and as full of business as they can attend to." The Banner adds, "an immense tide of business now pours through the Kennebec river by steamboats, sailing vessels and other craft."

A FAMILY POISONED. The family of Mr. John Somer, watchmaker, residing on Fell's Point, Baltimore, were all poisoned on Monday evening, from eating some cheese which had been purchased a short time before in market. Medical aid was immediately procured, and it is hoped that they will all recover.

DEATH FROM FALLING. Mr. Ashbel Rice of Hardwick, in loading hay in the field, last week This is prepared in a very neat and convenient Monday, fell from the eart, a distance of only four of five feet, and so injured his spice, that to their attention, as it proposes to dispense with he died on the following Wednesday. Mr. intoxicating liquors in the preparation of viands.

It is stated that the potato rot has again ap or a shilling each.

The 34th No. of Harper's Illeminated sult in several States. [Phila. Inq.

Bible brings the work to the \$16th page, which jncludes the 8th chapter of "Amos."

It No. 8 of the Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy is taken up with "Household Details contains and School Societies, amount to no less a sum than 390,712 pounds sterling.

Counterpart \$ 10 bills of the defunct Cit

A farmer in Charlestown, Va., lately cradled nearly five acres of wheat in one day, and on returning to his house, found his wife had cradled—an infant!

Both Houses of the British Parliament, have been

were burnt and suffocated in their piace of reruge. When the cave was entered, a scene too revolting for description presented itself; about seventy persons, who were still living, expired as soon as they were brought into the open air. Eight hundred bodies had been taken out, and many remained be-

soldier-like massacre was consummated, is Pelis-sier. The affair has engendered much surprise, and no small amount of indignation.

no small amount of indignation.

Spain. The French papers contain the particulars of an outbreak in Catalonia. Some of the small towns round Barcelona had been called upon to contribute their levy of men to the army. Excesses were resorted to, and some of the agents were put to death. At Tarassa, the Alcade was assassinated. At San Andres, the authorities were dispersed with musket shots. At Molins-de-Rey, the people stopped the post, the public conveyances and cut off all communication.

At Sahadell, five learner from Barcelona, the in-

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST. A number of important State elections are to come off in the month of August, involving the choice of 47 representatives, and (in Tennessee) I senator in Congress. They are a follows. sentatives, and (in Tenuesco, gress. They are as follows:
North Carolina, Aug. 7. Legislature and 9 M.C.
7. Gov. Leg. and 11

Alabama Illinois These will complete the elections for the 29 Congress, in all the States except Maryland (6) which votes in October, and Mississippi (4) in November.—The States of Maine, New Hamp-

4. Legislature and 10

NASMYTH'S STEAM PILE DRIVER. The invention of Mr. Nasmyth is certainly performing wonders. At the great marine works at Morice Town, near Portsmouth, the sea wall will be 1600 feet in length, the cofferdam for the construction of which is formed by a double row of piles from 45 to 66 feet in length, and from 14 peration is asset. piles from 45 to 66 feet in length, and from 14 inches to 19 inches square. The pile under the eperation is seen to sink into the ground 1 feet to 6 feet at a stroke, and the whole time occupied in driving a pile 66 feet long, is under four minutes.

The Texas Ratification. Gen. Besancon, the special messenger from Texas, with the proceedings of the annexation convention enproceedings of the annexation convention enproceeding over the towns in Texas that star-spangled banners, with twenty-seven, or twenty-nine, and in one instance thirty stars, were waving over the towns in Texas when he left, and that there were great rejoicings among the people.

PEOPLING THE LAND. It is stated that the amount of money received at the Green Bay, Wisconsin, Land Office, during the month ending June 30th, for private entries, was fifteen thousand aime handred and one dollars; forty-fice cents!!! And the amount received for the same purpose during the quarter just ended, is forty thousand dollars! Full nine-teaths is immediately occupied by eastern immigrants.

MESMERISM AND CLAIRVOYANCE. The Bar

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The Steamship Cambria arrived here on Wedneeday afternon. She was but a little more than eleven days on her whole passage from Liverpool. Eleven days! We are now more sure of hearing from Europe in 12 or 13 days than in 40 days by sailing vessels. This is the shortest trip on record; we have advices 15 days later from Liverpool. From Wilmer and Smith's European Times we copy. The uncertainty which has hitherto prevailed respecting the weather has caused more activity in the Corn trade.

The Caledonia, although detained by fog at Halifar until the 4th lear reached liverpool of the inhabitants of East-Corinth, the object of which will be learned from the preamble to certain resolutions, adopted by the meeting,—which preamble is as follows:—

Whereas, our fellow-citizen, Mr. McLaughlin, having been so unfortunate as to have a trunk, containing money and notes, stolen from him, was, by injudicious advice, induced to resort to Memorism to discover the said trunk and thief, and therefore consulted a Mrs. Greenlaw of Bangor, who pretending to be thrown into a meseric sleep, designated, as the thief, one Mr. Abbut of Dexter, low of East-Corinth.]

Among the recolutions adopted are the following:

The Caledonia, although detained by fog at Halifar until the 4th lear reached liverpool at the second containing money and notes, stolen from him, was, by injudicious advice, induced to resort to making money and notes, stolen from him, was, by injudicious advice, induced to resort to making been to discover the said trunk and who, on being the containing money and notes, stolen from him, was, by injudicious advice, induced to resort to making been to discover the said trunk and who, on being the containing money and notes, stolen from him, was, by injudicious advice, induced to resort to making been and the proposition of the inhabitants of East-Corinth, the object of which will be learned from the proposition.

specting the weather has caused more activity is the Core trade.

The Caledonia, although detained by fog at Halifax until the 4th inst., reached Liverpool at ten o'clock on the morning of the 14th, being a passage of nine days and 20 hours, from Halifax.

The demand of Cotton is large, but the requirements are for the legitimate purposes of trade.

The American Provision markets is in a stagnant state, owing to the reduction of the stocks and the absence of imports.

Money in the British metropolis is plentiful, and the rate of discount is low. The Share Market and the Public Securities are in a confiding and healthy state.

The price of American stocks is looking ap. The determination of the "drab-colored Pennsylvanians" to shame their traducers has produced this improved feeling which exists in the Bourse of Paris as well as London.

The eroption of Vessvius has attracted a host of travellers to Naples.

Parliament is dragging on towards a close. The "market of the increase" in a conset of the increase o

Parliament is dragging on towards a close. The "marder of the innocents," as it is phrased—in other words, the withdrawal of measures which cannot be carried, owing either to the want of time or to the fierceness of opposition—was performed with due solemnity, by Sir Robert Peel.

Terrific thander storms in France, on the 6th and 7th., were unusually destructive of human life. A farmer, from the neighborhood of Hondeur, was caught in the storm, whilst travelling on horseback, and both man and beast were struck dead by the lightning.

Throughout the two preceeding weeks various the struck of the pipes are daily cast at his foundry on Thomas street; and a great number of hands are constantly employed in excavating the trench for laying them. For filey or sixty rodes from the pipe and the excavation is mostly in granite. and both man and beast were struck dead by the lightning.

Throughout the two preceeding weeks various parts of the United Kingdom and the Continent had been visited by storms of thunder, lightning and rain.

A large deficiency in the British revenue has been the result of the late reductions. The falling off in the Customs is \$369,687; in the Excise, £149,995.

The subject of University tests has been the cause of a fierce debate, and of a very narrow division in the House of Commons—so narrow, that only eight votes stood between the Government and defeat.

The quarterly meeting of the Iron-masters has recently been held in Staffordshire. During the last few weeks every description of manufactured iron has been reduced upwards of 20 per cent.

Both Houses of the British Parliament, have been involved it questions of privilege.

The Carlisle Patriot mentions the discovery of a human body in Scoleby Moss, embedded in the lowest stratum of black peat. It was wrapped in a deer skin, and is supposed to have been that of an ancient Briton, buried centuries ago.

Intelligence from Syria represents that the Turkish authorities were using their utmost exertions to quell the disturbances there, but with no very brillant success.

More Testimony. An old gentleman has called on the Philadelphia North American, to say that he was residing in London in 1795, when a great fire occurred, which destroyed upwards of two hundred houses—among them the East-India Company's store-houses. Of the latter, one was devoted exclusively to the storage of saltpetre, and contained an immense quantity of the article. He states that it exploded with tremendous violence, and that the solventy of the saltpetre contained an immense quantity of the article.

iant success.

LRELAND. Ireland is tolerably tranquil, except that murders and riots continue to be committed in some of the districts.

The disturbances at Armagh, however, seem to have excited the English mind very much.

The Crown has given up the prosecution against Samuel Gray, the notorious Orangeman, who has been twice tried for murder, and once convicted of manslaughter.

ploded with tremendous violence, and that the explosion was certainly confined to the saltpetre, there being nothing else in the building.

THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY IS—
"WILL SALTPETRE EXPLODE!" The papers are all putting this query and origing it with an earnestness almost unparalleled. We are happy to say that the following clear and decisive replies have been made: 1st. It will. 2d. It wont.

manslaughter.

The celebration of the 12th of July by the Orangemen provoked the attacks of the Catholic party in several instances, and in one at Armagh, we reget to say, the affray ended fatally. Several of the persons engaged in the affray were arrested, but were reacesd immediately with the greatest effrontery. The soldiery paraded the streets during the night, and remained under arms all day on Sunday to enable the peaceful inhabitants to go to worship!

MASSACRE ON BOARD H. M. S. WASP. The war brig Rapid has arrived at Plymouth, with a part of the crew of a captured slaver, charged with murdering Mr. Palmer, a midshipman, and eight of the crew of the Queen's eloop Wasp. The prisoners are ten in number, eight Portuguese and two Spaniards. According to the ovidence, the Englishmen were put on board the schooner; and the accused, who formed a part of the erew of the Echo brigan telligence which has just come to hand from Alge-HORRIBLE TRACEDY AT ALGIERS. The intelligence which has just come to hand from Algebria, gives an account of the massacre of a thousand Arabs by the French. The cavern of the Dahra, where the Arabs had taken refuge, was the scene of this horrid affair. Here they were hemmed in faggots were lighted, and the unfortunate wretches were burnt and suffocated in their place of refuge. When the cave was entered, a scene too revolting

AMELIAN ICE. Accounts from Grasgov and the property of the Action, of the Action, of New York, at the Action of New York, at the Action, of New York, at the Action, and the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action, and the Action, and the Action, and the Action of the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action of the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action of the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action, and the Action of New York, at the Action of New York of New York, at the Action of New York of New York, at the Action of New York o The novelty of the

the people stopped the post, the public conveyances and cut off all communication.

At Sabadell, five leagues from Barcelona, the insurgents and the authorities commenced an open rupture; a conflict ensured and the people lost 25 men, while many were taken prisoners.

Syria. The French papers publish lamentable details respecting the civil war between the Maronites and the Drusses, and the criminal negligence of the Tarkish authorities. "The Maronites," says the Constitutional, "have suffered the most severely. They have lost more than 2000 of their people, among whom women, children, and aged men form a majority. The losses of the Drusse amount to about 1000 persons, and these, for the most part, able-bodied men. All the Christian villages in the mixed districts have been burnt, the harvests ravaged, and their mulberry trees destroyed. In a word, their rain is complete.

States."

Man is a Fighting animal.—Cape of Good Hore. Man tisters are interested from this colony. The whole of the north-eastern province beyond Colesberg is in arms. The missionary station of Philippolis has been abadoned. From the 6th to the 16th of April there was continuous fighting between the Griquas, or bastard natives, and the emingrant Boers. No quarter was given on either side; prisoners taken were instantly knocked on the head; troops and artillery were hurrying from all quarters to the north-eastern frontiers, and from Cape Towa. Sir Peregrine Maitland was hastening to this awful scene.

Died in this town at the Alms House, on

This announcement does but little credit, we must say, to the descendants of the deceased. If out of sixty-four of them, in thren generations, they could not mavage to keep the old widow out of the Alms House, they might at least have had the decency to keep the fact out of the newspaper. [N. Y. Express.

BURNED GOODS. The goods saved from th

DEATHS.

In this city, Mary G., wife of Joseph Boyd, 35.
On Friday evening, Josiah Haskell, Jr. 19.
27th uit, Charles Fox, Esq. of Forthand, 63.
In East Boston, 26th, Mr George Golding, 52.
In Dorchester, Miss Elizabeth Howe, 78.
In Cambridge, Miss Annette Fomeroy of Roxbury In Watertown, 25th inst, Maria, youngest daught f Isaac and Buth Robbins, 24 yrs.
In Danvers, Mr Gerge H. White, 46.
In Leicester, 26th, Hiram Knight, Jr. 12.
In Spencer, 2th, Mrs Sally Slocumb of Shrewsbur 0. In Newbury, Mr Jewett Ilsley, 82. In Bradford, Abigail, wife of Dr George Coggswell,

Boston, 5½ yrs.
In Dover, N. H., Mr Burton O. Marble, 33, a native of Bradford, Mass, and a graduate of Dartmouth College. SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION-ON WED.

In Roxbury, 25th, Mrs Jane, consort of the late Mr

[By Stephen Brown.] 51 shs Boston and Worcester Railroad, 18 add 100 do Boston and Maine Railroad, 142 a 151 4 do Boston & Lowett Railroad, 19 adv. 4 do Boston & Lowell Railrond, 19 adv.

10 do Cheshire Bank, \$10 paid, par.

50 do Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R. R. 1½.

100 do Western Railroad, 1½ adv.

7 do Salisbury Manof. Co. 21½ a 23½ adv, div off.

1 do Laconia Manuf. Co. (450 paid) 9½ adv.

3 do Saco Water Power Co, \$359½ per sh.

1 do York Manuf. Co. 32 adv. div off.

10 do Globe Bank, 7 adv.

9 do Massachusetts Bank, par.

25 do Washington Bank, par. 10 do Globe Bank, 7 adv.

9 do Massachusetts Bank, (par §250.) ½ pret adv.
25 do Washington Bank, par.
6 do North Bink, \$98 per sh.
8 do Merchants B., Salem, 68 \$50.
10 do Shawmut Bank, 97 a \$98 pr sh.
1 do Lake Superior Copper Co, \$450.
1 do Boston and Sandwich Glass Co. \$89 û pr sh.,
div off.
5 do Firemens Insurance Co, 12 adv.
10 do Boston Museum, \$67 per û sh.
1 do Boston Aibray, \$12 per sh.
\$1000 Mass. State Five pr ct Stock, payable in
1857, 4 pr ct adv.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, For the week ending July 26, 1845 [Kept at Framingham.]

DALLY AVERAGE PROM FOUR OBSERVATIONS Days. Therm. Wind. Weather Weather.
Fair and cloudy.
Fair.
Shower, fair.
Fair.
Cloudy and fair.
Fair, cloudy. SW SSW 8
SW WSW W
S SW WNW N
WNW NWN NW
NNW NWN
WNW NWNW
WNW NWW Highest temperature, 21st, at 24 P. M., 90 degrees Lowest temperature, 24th, at 44 A., M., 43 degrees Average for the week, 68 degrees. Depth of the water, I 13-32 inches.

Sunday, Aug 3. 4 54 7 18 7 8 14 24 Monday. 4 55 7 16 7 36 14 21 Tuesday. 4 56 7 15 8 4 14 19 Wednesday. 4 57 7 14 8 31 14 17 Thursday. 4 58 7 13 9 0 14 15 Friday. 4 59 7 11 9 31 14 12 Saturday. 5 0 7 10 10 6 14 10

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.]

[Wholesale Prices.] Boston, August 1.

COFFEE.—Duty—When imported from place of rowth, in American vessels, free; by foreign vessels, rowth, in American vessels from Europe, 20 per ct. The general features of the market have not materially varied since our last report. COPPER—Duty—Sheathing, 14 inches wide, 48 do. long, weighing 14 to 34 oz. per square foot, free; all other sizes, 30 per et. ad val. Pig and Ore, free. Rods, Bolts and Spikes, 4c per lb.

COTTON .- Duty-Three cents per lb. The market has been firm throughout the week.— Manufacturers are not disposed to purchase to much extent beyond their actual wants, and the market closes somewhat unsettled.

HIDES .- Duty-Five per et ad valorem There has been very little doing in heavy Hides the st week, and the stock has been increased by further HOPS .- Duty-Twenty per cent.

Demand entirely confined to the retail trade, and notations altogether nominal. MOLASSES .- Duty-Four and a half mills per lb A decidedly better feeling is manifest in the market, both for retailing and distilling qualities; of the former the following parcels have been taken: 350 bbls prime Cuba, at 26c; 200 do Cardenas, from wharf, 25 a 26c per ga, 6 mos. A cargo Mansanilla, about 200 a 25c per gal, do; 160 do Trinidad, 27 a 274c; Cuba clayed 29c; 100 lhids Porto Rico, 39c, 4 mos; 170 lhids Surinam, taken by distillers, at 254c; 60 do do sweet, 26c, 6 mos; 200 a 300 Cuba tart, at 234c; 67 do do, balauce of a cargo, at 24c per gal, 6 mos.— Market closes firm.

STEEL. - Duty-On Cast, Shear an \$11; all other kinds in bars, \$21 per cwt. English blistered, best, per lb, 12 a 13; common, 6 a 7; American do, 6 a 8; Drawn, 9 a 10; best Cast, for edge tools, 16 a 20. SUGAR .- Duty-Brown 21c per lb; White 4c per b; Refined 6c per lb.

An active demand has been continued, thre the week, for box and hhd sugar, at an advance TALLOW .- Duty-1c per lb; Scap stock, 10 American, per lb, 64 a 64c; Rough, 44 a 5c; South American, 6 a 64c.

Sales American rendered at 7e, equal to 6 mos.-Rough do, 55c per fb, cash. TEA.—Duty—In American vessels, from the place of its growth, free.

Steady demand, and prices without alteration. WOOL—Duty—The value where of at the place of exportation shall not exceed 7c per lb, 5 per ct ad val; all whereof the value exceeds 7c per lb, 30 per ct advalorem, and 3c per lb.

There have been no important moves ticle during the past week. ZINC-Duty-10 per et. Pigs and Slabs, 6 mas, 5a5 tc; Sheets, do, per lb,74

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, Aug 1. Flour—The market during the week past has presented but few movements of much interest; the sales of Flour have been almost entirely confined to inferior and middling qualities, for which lower prices have been acceded to. The better grades fully sustain the previous quotations, and are taken to supply the retail demand; Genesee and Ohio common, 4½ a 4½, and fancy at 85 a 5½; Georgetown, for bakers' use, 85½ per bil, 4 mos.

Grain—There has been quite a speculative domand for Corn during the past week, owing to the severed drought in several of the Southern Corn States, and expected short crop; sales prime yellow flat, 522 a 55c; common do 50 a 51c; white is held at 48c, and very little in market; about 10,000 sacks New Orleans have been disposed of at public and private sale at 40a 43c, white; and 46 a 48c for yellow. Oats are very scarce—no good in market; sales poor at 40c per bu.

CATTLE AND MEAT. BRIGHTON, July 28. At market, 640 Beef Castle, 2700 Sheep, and 200 Swine. 40 Cattle unsold. Prices—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices fully sustained. Extra at 5 75; first quality, \$5 25 a 5 50; second quality, \$5 a 5 25; third quality, 4 25 a 4 75. Sheep—Lambs from 1 25 to \$2; old Sheep from \$150 to 2 50.

Swine—Old Hogs at 41c for Sows, 5c for Barrows; Shoats, 41 a 51c. At retail, from 5 to 61.

NEW YORE, July 28. At market, 1500 Beef Cattle, 250 from the south, and 2000 Sleep and Lambs. Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully austained. We quote inf. and mid. 34 a 4 50: sup. and prime \$5 a 5 50. 300 left over. Sheep and Lambs—We quote \$7\frac{1}{2} to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ for Sheep; 75c to 2 75 for Lambs. All sold.

Retail Prices inside Quincy Market. PROVISIONS.

Cheese, new milk, per lb... Cheese, four meal, per lb... Eggs, per dozen.... Beef, fresh, per lb... Beef, saited... Beef, smoked... Pork, whole hogs Lard, best, per Lard, Western, Veal, per lb... ern, per keg. . nev Lamb, per lb. Sheep, whole, per Turkeys, each..... VEGETABLES.

Beans, white, dried, proussel.
Parsley, box.
Turnipa, bush.
Lettuce, per dozes.
Radishes, bunch.
Hominy, Southern, quart.

't'
Dushel.
Onions, new, dozen bunches. FRUIT. & c. Peaches, peck.
Watermelous, each.
Whortleberries, per quart.
Blueberries, quart
Apples, new, bush
Pears, new, bush
 Crauberries, bush.
 34

 Dried Apples, lb.
 34

 Oranges, box.
 4 50

 Lemons, per box.
 4 00

REEF, PORK, LARD, &c. [Wholesale Prices in Quincy Market.] Clear Pork, bbl.

Mess * * new 12 50
Prime * * 11 00
Lard, in barrels.

* in half do

* in kegs.

Hams, pec lb.

91 BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Eggs, 100 dox, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

my son, said a fath
 Carroits, bbl.
 1 00

 Potatoes, Chenangoes, bbl.
 ...

 Onions, 100 bunches
 2 50

 Pickles, bbl.
 4 00

 Peppers, pickled, bbl.
 8 00

 Mangoes, per bbl.
 8 00
 der, and if he mu to—Texas!" LUMBER Wholesale Price , 1st quality 28 00

do 3d.,.

Shingles, best.... do inferior... do cedar....

Laths, 11 inch. do 1 and 14 inch... Spruce Lumber, at met Hewn ranging Timber, t Schoodic Boards, 1st.

5 inch.... 2d quality.

ls, Istqual, M.

do do 4th 750 a 850
Ton Timber, pine 56 00 a 750
do do ordinary 1 75 a 260
Scab Timber 2 25 a 250
White do 3 00 a 250
Hemlock 500 a 600 do 4th

SEEDS.

Retail Prices

Mustard, brown, per bush. 3 00
Mustard, white, ""

Hemp, per bushel. 1 25
Canary 2 00
Flax, Foreign, per bush. 1 50
Flax, American 1 75
Clover, Northern, per lb. 8
Clover, Southern. 64
Clover, Foreign. 1 75
Clover, Foreign. 1 75
Red Top, bushel, Northern. 1 25
Red Top, Southern, bushel. 62
Orchard Grass. 4
Winter Rye, bushel. 5
Millet, bush. 1 75
Revi Meadow, bush. 2 25

LEATHER.

Philad., best tannage, per lb.

country, per lb.

Baltimore, city tannage.

dry hide.

New York, red, light.

middling.

moveweight.

Boston, slaughter...

dry hide...

Wholesale Prices.

HIDES. Wholesale Prices.

WOOL.

Wholesale Prices.

LIME.

Wholesale Prices.

Retail Prices

HOPS.

Wholesale Prices.

let sort, Mass. 1844, per lb.. .. 13 a 2nd do, " 1843, " a

Buenos Ayres, dry hide, per lb . 12 s Pernambuco, dry salted . 9 s Rio Grande . 12 s West Indian . 9 s African . 10 c Calcutta, cow, green salted . 80 s Calcutta, cow. " light . a Calcutta, cow. " light . a

American, common to 4 blood. . . 32

"Caleb, spell Aa
"Great A little a
"Very well. I.
United States." "Yes sir. Great Somebody, who poetically, says: not thought so mu with a bag full of

POLICE CO

Larceny of Boots

boots from the shop of that it was his first of order stood different months in the House

Couldn't bear Pr

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James Robinson vas a common drunks soon as if his nat

Occasional Drun

KILLED BY A S

Columbia (Pa.) Spy years of age, was week, near Brainb

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Mr. J. Goodrich other day kindly go his carriage, and go

self, permitting the at the top of the hi on the lash, made on not since been hear

CAPT. HEAVISIDE

with Dr. Dyonisius

of Lords on the 19t

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FEMALE WIT. T

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Washington had w which gave rise to Conversing with N

ton observed, "Yo

of Col. Washington he is so ignorant a

she readily replied yourself, Col. can make his mark.

CAUSE AND EFF

"Throw it away

rum, and if he drie

lies he will steal,

STRAW BONNE

nets first become g them with artificial which the following

"Who now of thre When every feinal See how the wheat Our barns are now And husbands who To fill their granat

A burglar broke rations, and left it NEW AD

THE Editor and July 19, 1845.

Coparti

AT WHOL A GREAT varie A use, comprising sortment in the city LITTLE'S Drug St A large and well of ICINES, PERFUN ty and will be sold a

Horse Powe chi THE subscriber chines, viz. 11 ing Machine and Se These Machines are in good repair a Framingham, Aug

Win SPRINGER'S, ing Mills, wit sale at the Manufa NOURSE & MAS Fa DEAT KNIVES

-Bush Hook RUGGLES, NOU

Appr A N Apprentice, business, is we dintely. Mecha

THE Mechanic Practice of Cing, Painting, Smit improvements, and tools belonging to pious directions for the terms used in estrated with forty en Fresh supply just TAPPAN, 114 Western Press Pre

THE Fraits are culture, prop garden and orchard eacriptions of all to and foreign, cultivating, illustrated with 12mo.

Published and for CO., 2 School st, u

Fruit T

POLICE COURT-WEDNESDAY.

Columbia (Pa.) Spy, that a little girl about 8 years of age, was atrangled by a snake last week, near Brainbridge, in Lancaster county. She had been sent to gather blackberries in a field at a short distance from the house, and being absent for a longer time than usual, her parents proceeded to search for her. They found her quite dead—with a large black snake coiled sound her neck.

Validable Scientific Works.

TurneEr's Chemistry, edited by Laibey and Grewat complete work on the subject, with esgravings, ly 8vo: Parnell'a Applied Chemistry, 1 v 8vo:—wight on Mortars, plates, 1 v 12mo: Bezellius on the Blow Pipe, translated from the German by S. D. Witcey, plates, 1 v 8vo: &c., for sale by WM. D. TickNork & CO., 135 Washington st. amg2

Mr. J. Goodrich, of Bartlett, N. H., the other day kindly gave a foot traveller a ride in his carriage, and got out to walk up a hill himself, permitting the stranger to ride. Arrived at the top of the hill, the graceless scamp put on the lash, made off with the team, and has not since been heard from.

Dealing 3 NCW II UK.

THE Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, or the culture, propogation and management of the garden of Fruit, Native and Foreign, cultivated in this country, I v 12mm; for sale by W. M. D. TICKNOR & CO., 135 Washigton st. not since been heard from.

CAFT. HEAVISIDE. The bill granting divorce to this gentleman, from his wife, now living with Dr. Dyonisius Lardeer, passed the House of Lords on the 19th of June. The Lord Chan-PAN, 114 Washington st. cellor observed that "Dr Lardner appeared to be more of a Philosopher than a Hero."

FEMALE WIT. The haughty Tarleton, vauning his feats of gallantry to the great disparagement of the officers of the continental cavalry, said to a lady at Wilmington, "I have a very earnest desire to see your far-famed hero, Col. Washington." "Your wish, Col. might have been fully gratified," she promptly replied, "had you ventured to look behind you at the battle of the Cowpens." It was in this battle that Washington had wounded "In the battle that washington had been full provided had been fully gratified here. 'And you ventured to look behind you at the battle of the Cowpens.' It was in this battle that Washington had wounded Tarleton in the hand, which gave rise to a still more pointed retort. Conversing with Mrs Willey Jones, Col. Tarleton observed, "You appear to think very highly of Col. Washington, and yet I have been told that he is so ignorant a fellow, that he can hardly write his own name." "It may be the case," she readily replied, "but no man better than yourself, Col. can testify that he knows how to make his mark.

Cause and Effect. "What are you doing, my son, said a father to his boy Billy.

"Snoking a sweet-fern segar, father, I made it."

"Throw it away this minute; don't you know that a boy that smokes sweet-fern will smoke the smokes th

WM. BUCKMINSTER. WM. J. BUCKMINSTER.

Trusses.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J UST received and for sale at the lowest prices.—
Also, Scythes, Scythe Saniths, Hay Forks,
Scythe Stones and Rifles. HOVEY & CO.,
195 7 Merchants' Row. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT WHOLE-SALE AND RETAIL.

A GREAT variety of the most approved kinds in use, comprising probably the largest and bestsubstances in the city, will be found at WILLIAM B. LITTLE'S Drug Store, No 104 Hanover street, corser of Salem street, Boston.

A large a nd well selected sacek of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and FOREIGN LEECH-ES, all of which are warranted to be of the best quali-

ES, all of which are warranted to be of the beat quality and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

aug 2

fin

Horse Power and Threshing Machines for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following Machines, vis: I Double Horse Power and I Threshing Machine and Separator, Pitt's Patent.
These Machines have been used two seasons, and are in good repair and decidedly the best kind in use.

JAMES LENTELL, Ja.
Framingham, Aug 2, 1845.

Winnowing Mills.

PRINGER'S, Holanes's and French's Winnow-ing Mills, with their latent improvements, for sale at the Manufacturer's prices, by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, at Quincy Hall. 3m ag2

Mechanics' Companion.

THE Poets and Poetry of Europe, with Introductions and Biographical Notice, by Henry Wadsing, Painting, Smithing, &c. comprehending the latest
improvements, and containing a full description of the
tools belonging to each branch of business; with coplous directions for their use, and an explanation of
the terms used in each part, by Peter Nicholson, illusfacted with forty engravings.

Fresh supply just received and for sale by CHAS.
TAPPAN, 114 Washington st.

APPAN, 114 Washington st.

THE Poets and Poetry of Europe, with latroductions and Poetry of Europe, with Introductions and Poetry of Europe, and Biographical Notice, by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 870.

THE Poets and Poetry of Europe, and Biographical Notice, by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 870.

The Poets and Poetry of Europe, and Biographical Notice, by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 870.

The Poets and Poetry of Europe, and Biographical Notice, by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 870.

The Poets and Poetry of Europe, and Biographical Notice, by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 870.

The Poets and

Fruit Trees of America.

THE Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, or the culture, propagation and management, in the garden and orchard, of Fruit Trees generally, with descriptions of all the finest varieties of Fruit, native and foreign, cultivated in this country, by A. J. Downing, illustrated with many engravings, I vol, thick

Published. Hay Rakes,

Hay Rakes,

Hay Rakes,

For particulars, inquire of CHARLES HAMANT,

Boddeld, where the machines may be seen, or of the

and for sale by JAMES MUNROE &

CO., 2 School st, up etairs.

CO., 2 School st, up etairs.

Hay Rakes,

Hay Rakes,

Hay Rakes,

For particulars, inquire of CHARLES HAMANT,

Meddeld, where the machines may be seen, or of the

ansage.

CHARLES SLOCUMB.

Framingham, June 21, 1845.

Framingham, June 21, 1845.

Medical Works.

POLICE COURT—Wednesday.

(Justice Merrill.)

Larceny of Boots. Philip Henry tremblingly confessed that he was induced to steal a pair of boots from the shop of John Buckman, and stated that it was his first offence; but we believe the records atoed different—so he got a sentence of 3 months in the House of Correction.

Couldn't bear Prosperity. Waldron Wyman, the person who on loarning of a fortune left him in the West Indies, got drunk a few days ago and paid a fine therefor, was brought in to be "done fee" for having continued his rejoicing in a series of Bacchanlian revelries, "with force and arms," wo fally debasing himself, and "against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth." Sentence—House of Correction, 3 months.

James Robinson was also sentenced for 3 months as a common drunkard. He was convicted quite as soon as if his name had been "Jack Robinson, Eq."

Gecavional Drunkards Geo. H. Nye, Wm. H. Mertitt, John Garretty and James Hodson, severally answered this appellative, and were fined. The latter insulted ladies when drank. [Mail.]

KILLED BY A SNAKE. It is stated in the Valuable Scientific Works.

Downing's New Work.

Outline Maps.

Hitchcock's Geology.

A N Encyclopedia of Agriculture, comprising the A Theory and Practice of the Valuation, Transfer, laying out, improvement and management of Landed Property; and the Cultivation and Economy of the Animal and Vegetable Productions of Agriculture, including all the latest improvements, a general history of Agriculture in all countries, and a st.tistical view of its oversent state, with suspections for its future pro-Copartnership Formed.

THE Editor and Proprietor of this Paper has made an arrangement with his son by which he admits him into Copartnership, and the paper will hereafter be published by the subscribers.

WM. BUCKMINSTER.

WM. J. BUCKMINSTER.

WM. J. BUCKMINSTER.

WM. J. BUCKMINSTER.

WM. J. BUCKMINSTER.

100 dozen Hay Rakes,

Patent Sett Grass Scythes.

HALL & WHIPPLE'S and J. T. FARWELL & CO'S Patent Sett Grass Scythes; for sale by LANE & READ, No 6 Market Square. tf m24

Shaw's Medical Remembrancer. OR, Book of Emergencies; in which are concisely pointed out the immediate remedies to be adopted in the first moments of danger from Poisoning, Drowning, Apoplexy, Burns, and other accidents; with the tests for the principal Poisons, and other useful information; by Edward B. L. Shaw, M. R. C. S, etc.; from the London edition, revised and improved by an American Physician.

For rale by CHARLES TAPPAN, 114 Washington street.

jy 26

Cotton Manufacture.

PRACTICAL detail of the Cotton manufacture of the United States, contrasted and compared with that of Great Britain; with comparative estimates of the cost of manufacturing in both countries, illustrated by engravings. By James Montgomery, ilhaurated by englishing.
Esq. Glasgow edition.
For sale by CHARLES TAPPAN, 114 Washingjy19

Gardener Wanted.

Farming Tools.

Parming Tools. Boston Sacred Harmony, No. 4.

A N Apprentice, somewhat acquainted with the business, is wanted at this Office. Apply immediately.

A N Apprentice, somewhat acquainted with the business, is wanted at this Office. Apply immediately.

A N Apprentice, somewhat acquainted with the business, is wanted at this Office. Apply immediately.

A N Apprentice Wanted.

A N Apprentice, somewhat acquainted with the business, is wanted at this Office. Apply immediately.

A N Apprentice, somewhat acquainted with the business, is wanted at this Office. Apply immediately. Longfellow's New Book.

Horse Nets.

DE M. R. FLETCHER ?

Caution.

THE superior excellency of "FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS," has induced certain indi-

The complaint LUTHER ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, July 26, 1845.

The Real Estate, late the residence of Dr. Joel Bursett, deceased, situated in Soathboro', is a pleasant village, half a mile west of the First Parish, weekly. Dublin Freeman's Jours, New York Mirror, Willings & Smith's Times, New York Mirror, Dublin Freeman's Jours, New York Mirror, Du

Southboro', June 14, 1845. If

Agency for the Sale of Agricultural Tools and Seeds.

William M. Plant,

H AS opened a Warehouse for the sale of the above articles in St. Louis, Mo. Those who are interested in the manufacturing of Agricultural and Hortcultural Implements will find it for their advantage to make use of the above chance to introduce them into the Western Market, where there is an increasing demand for all such articles. The subscriber piedges himself to do all in his power to introduce and make sale of all articles that may be consigned to him.

All letters, post paid, will receive immediate attention.

Chelses, July 19, 1845.

Transely in texel leaf Farm knows at a boy that smokes a west-fern will amoke account of the smokes to absolute texel leaf Farm knows at a boy that smokes a west-fern will amoke account of the smokes to absolute the size of the same will be known and a size of the size

Office—No 23 Tremont Row.
Boston, March 8, 1845.

Threshing Machines for Sale.

The subscriber has the following Threshing Machines which he a ishes to dispose of, vis: 1 double horse power Machine and Separator, Pitts' Patent; 1 single do, Kake's Patent; 1 do, Furbush's Patent.

The Horse Pewer will be sold separate, if desired.

Bourds and Shingles for Sale.

Bourds and Shingles for Sale.

Bourds and Shingles for Sale.



300 LIGHT and well made Grain Cradles, at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, Quincy Hall, over the Market. 6w je28

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY: SUBSCRIBERS to the following MAGAZINES

POSTAGE PAID Magazines.

The Knickerbocker, \$5, Godey's Lady's Book, \$3.
Democratic Review, 5. Graham's Magazine, 3.
N. Y. Whij Review, 5. Columbian Magazine, 3.
South's Lit. Messenger, 5. Blackwood, 3.
Hunt's Mer. Magazine, 5. Edinboro' Review, 3.
London Lancet, 5. Poreign Quarterly, 3.
Westminster Review, 3. London Quarterly, 3. Newspapers.

Also, Mineral Teeth Gold Foil, Gold and Platina Plate and Wire, and almost every article used in the Surgical or Mechanical Departments of Dentistry.—He has also made arrangements to receive from the best American and Edropean manufacturers, every new Instrument of real worth.

Pure Medicines and rare Chemicals, as usual, all of which he offers on the most favorable terms.

All orders from the country shall receive careful and recomed aftention.

The carp space at a convenient distance from the buildings, which are situated within two or three miners walk of the Depot, and not far from the Academics and Theological Institution, inall respects a most Theological Institution, inall respects and the most Theological Institution, inall respects and institution, inall respec

PRICE REDUCED TO \$2 50! THE WAVERLY NOVELS.

COMPLETE. 2340 Pages for Two Dollars and a Half !!

CONTENTS.—Waverly, Goy Mannering, Antiquary, Rob Roy, Black Dwarf, Old Mortality, Heart of Mid-Lothian, Bride of Lammermoor, Legend of Montroes, Ivauloe, The Monastery, The Abbot, Kenilworth, The Peirate, Fortunes of Nigel, Peveril of the Peak, St. Ronne's Well, Redgauntlet, The Betrothed, The Talisman, Woodstock, The Highland Widow, Two Drovers, My Aunt Margaret's Mirror, Tapentried Chamber, The Laird's Jock, Fair Maid of Perth, Anne of Gieratein, Count Robert of Paris, Castle Dangerous, The Surgeon's Daughter, Quentin Durward.

The object of the publishers in thus reducing the price of the Waverly Novels, is to endeavor to give them a greatly extended circulation, and they have, therefore, put them at a price which brings them within the reach of every family in the country. There is now no fireside that need be without a set of the most charming works of fiction ever issued from the press; for there is no one that can't afford two dollars and a half—TWO BOLLARS AND A HALF for twenty-five of Sir Walter Scott's Novels! ten cents for a complete Novel!! ten cents for "Ivanhoe," which was originally published at a guinea and a half!!! It seems impossible, and yet its true. In no other way can the same amount of amusement and instruction be obtained for ten times the money, for the Waverley Novels alone form a Library.

The publishers wish it to be distinctly understood, that, while the price is so greatly reduced, the work is in no way abridged, but is carefully printed from, and contains every word in the last Edinburgh Edition, in forty-eight volames, which sells for seventy-two dollars.

(32- All orders should be addressed to REDDING

Improved Salamander Safes.

been the case in several instances for many hours together. They are ade of wrought-iron, very strong and substantial, and fitted with superior locks, which render them perceitly Fire and Rogue Proof. On hand and made order all sizes and patterns, at prices varying from 25 to 8300.

Boston, November, 28th, 1843. Boston, November, 28th, 1843.

This may Certify, That in the fall of 1839 my printing office, No. 40 Cornhill, was destroyed by fire. My books were in the second story, in one of Thayer & Educard's Salamader Safest. The Safe was got out of the ruins the next day, and my books were found in good order, with this exception only, that the leather binding was damaged by the steam. But every leaf and every page was preserved entire: and the same books are now used by me in my business. The mahogany of the safe, and the white pine drawer in twere all uninjured.

THO'S. WHITTEMORE.

Boston, Sept. 16, 1844.

Boston, Sept. 16, 1844. Messrs. Edwards & Holman—Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiry respecting my experience and opinion of the efficiency of your Improved Salamander Safes, I would state that the one I bought of you in 1838 was placed in a store of mine in Indiana; that the store with nearly all its contents was burnt in October of that year. All my books, valuable papers and cash were in the safe, and though it was exposed to the hottest part of the fire, and not got out till after the building was burnt down, all its contents were preserved, except that the books had to be new bound, which makes them as good for use as ever. A large bundle of bank bills in a leather folio was entirely uninjured. Respectfully, yours, JAMES BOYD.

At No. 27 Merchants' Row, Boston.

We would also refer to MR. JAMES N. BUFFUM.

of Lynn, he having saved at his books, valued Papers, &c., at the destructive conflagration in Salem Mass., which occurred in December, 1844, by having them deposited in one of the above Safes, which he purchased of us in August last.

EDWARDS & HOLMAN, my24 tf Late Thayer & Edwards.



A Farm for Sale. Situated in Methnen, Mass. 7 m from Lowell, and 3 from Methnen of Mass. 7 m from Lowell, and 3 from Methnen of Mass. 7 m from Lowell, and 3 from Methnen of Mass. 8 farm contains 130 acres of land, good repair: is suitably divided in mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood land; has a la quantity of good fruit trees on it, a cottage house be for bricks, containing 11 rooms, suitable for one fan or two; a barn, 70 by 38; cider mill, carpenter is shee shops; buildings all new within 17 years, an good repair. Said farm will be sold cheap. For ther particulars, inquire of JOHN SMITH, liv on the premises.

Methons, Aug. 29, 1844.

The Dog and the Sporisman.

E cases, etc. etc. of dogs, and an account of the different kinds of game, with their habits. Also, thints to Shooters, with the various useful recipe, etc. etc. By J. S. Skinner, former Editor of the Tarf Register, etc., with illustrations.

For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., No. 2. School street (up stairs.)

A Rare Chance for an Extra Farm.

One of the best Farms in the County of Which is under cultivation, the residue in two cases and corn house and boar had been considered for which is under cultivation, the residue in wood and pasture, which is the best in the neighborhood, with sower falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about one of the theory of the transport of the case in the neighborhood, with a ware falling springe owner; it now cuts about on the county of the case of the case in the neighborhood, with a ware falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about an extra falling springe owner; it now cuts about a can be obtained at any establishment in the count and the residue divided into pasturage, tiling about a can be obtained a

A CARD.—The subscriber having discontinued the practice of Dentistry in Boston, would recommend his former friends and patrons to employ the above gentlemen, he knowing them to be skilful in their profession, and homorable men. DANIEL MANN, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Churns.

Lendall's Cylinder Churns, decidedly the best in use, 5 sizes.

Also, Butter Ladles, for working butter.

Butter Stamps, all sizes.

Lactometer Glasses, for testing the quality of Milk.

For sale at the manufacturers prices, by RÜGGLES,

NOURSE & MASON, Quiscy Hall Agricultural
Warchouse and Seed Stors.

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!! THE subscriber is receiving a fresh supply of La-dies', Misses and Children's Shoes, of the latest styles, which purchasers are invited to call and exam-ine. E. H. WARREN. Framingham, May 3, 1945.

Dr. L. Ehrmann. HO MEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Framingham and its vicinity, that he has located
himself with the intention of practicing medicine in all
its different branches.
References, if required, may be given.
Framingham, April 12, 1845.

6m

Barn Door Rollers, OR Iron Wheels, for sliding doors, with Iron Rods.
Also, Iron Axietrees, Wagon Springs and Tires,
Crowbars, &c., for sale by HENRY RICHARDS,
No 109 State st.

21 CORNHILL,
BOSTON.
Particular attentionpaid to Binding old Books, Music,
d7
Pamphlets, &c.

Botanic Garden and Nurseries,

CRANSTON, R. I.

100,000 FRUIT TREES of all the desirable varieties of Apples, Pear, Plum, Peach, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Quince, Mulberries, &c. &c., can be furnashed at this establishment, suitable for transplanting this present spring—some are of large size.

Grape Vines, Ourrants, Gooseberries, Raspherries and Strawberries, of the finest varieties.

Oranmental and Forest Trees, Evergreen Trees, for the result of other choice Roses, Altheas, Syringo, Shrubs, Honeysuckles, Vines, Creepers, &c. &c.

Green and Hot House Plants.

Green and Hot House Plants. Green and Hot House Plants.

This establishment contains the most extensive variety of plants to be found at any one place in New England; the selections have been smale from the most noted sources in this country and Europe; and the Proprietor flatters himself that persons cannot obtain at any place in the Union, plants more gensius—Persons wishing quantities will be furnished at lower prices than can be parchased at any similar establishment in the country.

Those in the city or vicinity, wishing to view the Plants, can by leaving Boston in the morning train of carsto Providence return in the afternoon, as the Nursery is but a mile from the city of Providence.

(3)—Catalogues of the Planta will be distributed gratis, at the office of this paper.

(3)—Trees and Plants packed so as to be safely transported to any part of the country.

ANSON HOWARD POTTER.

Cranston Botanic Garden,

Cranaton Botanic Garden, Nov 30, 1844. Cambridge Nurseries, CAMBRIDGE, NEAR HARVARD COL LEGES, ONLY TWO MILES FROM BOSTON.

HOVEY & CO. inform
their friends and the public,
that their collection of Fruit
Trees comprises every desirable variety to be obtained. In
addition to the well known and approved a rru generally cultivated, particularly of Pears, all the choice
and celebrated varieties of foreign origin were selected, last autumn, around London and Paris, when the
trees were in bearing, and when an opportunity was
afforded to test many of them, from personal inspection.

secial weigning two to lour pousse seach.

500 Grape Vines, in pots of all the approved kinds, suitable for Graperies.

Mountain Ash, new Silver Maple, Wych Elm, and other Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Beautiful Wiseping Trees of the Ash, Elm, Beech, Birch, Lime, Oak, Laburoum, Horabeam, and Poglar, suitable for Cemeteries, and some of which are rare, and entirely new.

The collection of ROSES is unsurpassed, comprising upwards of 600 kinds, many of them quite new, and now first offered for sale.

Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, Seeds, Dablias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Ounsibuses pass directly by the Nurseries several times a day, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

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Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, seeds, Dablias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Ounsibuses pass directly by the Nurseries several times a day, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

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HOVEY & CO.,

7 Merchants' Row, near State street, Boston.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees. ROM WARREN'S NONANTUM VALE GAR-DENS AND NURSERIES, BRIGHTON. Trees of extra size and quality, of Ap-Ples, Pears, r. ma.
Peach Trees, Quince Bushes, Vines and Peach Trees, Quince Bushes, Vines and Peach Trees are catalogue, which will be furnished gratis to customers.

Trees securely packed for transportation, and will be furnished at one day's notice;—delivered at any part of the city free of expense.

STOCKS.—50,000 Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry arious sizes, wholesale and retail, at very

Bouquets and Cut Flowers-Fresh every day.

A new Catalogue, with all the recent day. Bouquets and Cut Frozers—rest every uny.

A new Catalogue, with all the recent additions, will
be issued in a few days, which will be given grafts.
Garden Implements of all kinds, and the most approved construction, for sale, wholesale and retail, at
WARREN'S Horticultural Museum, Nos 1 and 2
Tremont Temple.

Seeds for Early Planting. HOVEY & CO., have received their full supply of Seeds for 1845, raised for them during the past year by the most experienced persons; among them are the following for early planting:— Prince Albert

SOU 10,000 lbs. prime Clover Seed.

—ALSO—ALSO—ALSO—Northern and Southern Red Top; Fowl Meadow; Orchard Grass, White Clover, &c.

Just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO.,

Emerald House, Keene, N. H. The Subscriber, late of the Cheshire House, respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Emerald House, which is pleasantly situated on the west side of Main street. The House is large and commedium, is newly fitted and completely furnished, and in all respects, well arranged for the accommodation of visitors,—and has a good stable attached. The table will be provided with all the delicacies of the market, and season, and the subscriber pledges himself to use every exertion to render the stay of visitors pleasant and agreeable.

As a resort for summer months, he is sure that no more healthy and delightful location can be found in New England, than that of Keene.

MARBLE PUTNAM.

Keene, N. H., July 1st, 1845. 6m jy5

Premium Eagle Ploughs. The subscribers have for sale Ruggles, Nourse & Masons celebrated Eagle Ploughs, at Boston prices, warranted to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

Bridgewater, May 3, 1845.

Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,) 31 CORNHILL,

CRANSTON, R. I.

BOSTON SACRED HARMONY. NEW ENGLAND COLL. OF CHURCH MUSIC.

New, original, and select Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Motetts, Sentences, Services, Chants, &c. &c. Designed for the use of all Religious Denomina-tions, adapted to every occasion of Public Worship or Private Decotion, and suitable for Single Schools and Societies. Edited by T. BISSELL

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B.The above is a new Collection of Sacred
Music, to be completed in six numbers. Twelve
hundred copies of No. 1 have already been sold.
This work is is recommended by the following
gentlemen: Richard B. Taylor, organist St. John's
Church, Providence, R. 1.; T. Bricher, organist
at Dr. Barrett's Church, D. R. Newhall, Geo. G.
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R. Blaney, leader of Baptist choir at East Boston,
J. C. Young, Boston; John Bartlett, leader of
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A satisfactory discount made to those who wish
the six numbers. Published at KEITH'S Music
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Nos 2 and 3, of the above collection, just published. Nos 2 and 3, of the above collection, just publish One half of No 3, contents being choice original thems, for dedications, &c. &c. Never before 6m j25

MOORE'S NORTH AMERICAN Cloth and Clothing Warehouse,

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

NOS. 43 and 45 ANN STREET, BOSTON. to the finer latities of the Western trade will do well to call, as the above will be offered at prices which shall defy competition.

Also, constantly receiving by every arrival of the European Steamers, many of the richest descriptions of London and Parisian furnishing articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

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If JOHN L. MOORE.

FASHIONABLE

Cloth and Clothing Rooms. H. WARREN would respectfully inform the public that he has received a large and very superior assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices.

English, French, German and American Broadcloths, of every shade and quality; superfine, medium and low-priced English, German and American Cassimeres, plain and funcy colors.

Docskins, of all kinds; "antaloon Stuffs, of every variety and price; new styles Vestings, fancy Silks, London Cashmeres, Valentia, Marseilles, Satin and Velvet.

Custom made Clothing, Coats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overalls, &c. &c.
A complete assortment of Tailors' Trimmings of the best quality, constantly on hand.
Garments of all descriptions got up by those whose skill and taste for cutting garments is not surpassed by any in the trade, and furnished at the lowest prices.
N. B. Persons in want of any goods in the Cloth or Clothing line will find it to their advantage to call at this place as the subscriber will furnish his customers and the public on the most favore-ble terms. and the public on the most favorable ter Framingham, May 3, 1845.

Boston, EDWARDS & HOLMAN, my24 tf 51 Congress st., Boston Grass Seed! Grass Seed!! 300 BUSHELS prime Herds Grass Seed.—

Musician's Companion, 3d Part.

Musician s Companion, 3d Part,
Containing 40 setts of Cotillions, arranged
with figures, and a large number of popular
Marches, Quick Steps, Waltzes, Hornpipes, Contra
Dances, Songs, &c. &c., several of which are in three
parts, viz: first, second, and Bass, for the Violin,
Flute, Clarionet, Bass Viol, &c., containing in all about
500 pieces of Music, more than 150 are original or
lawe never before been published in this country.
Published and sold by E. HOWE, 7 Corshill.
Price, \$1.

The Amateur's Song Book, 2d part, containing a large collection of popular, sentimental, national and comic Songs, set to music.

For sale as above. Price 25 cents. tf d28 Fowling Pieces.

ame.
250 cast steel and iron barrel Rifles.
150 pair Pistols, for Pocket and Holsters.
150 pair Pistols, for Pocket and Holsters.
100 six barrel, self cocking Pistols.
Double and single Shot Belts and Pouches.
Powder Flasks.
Game Bags.
1000 Cannieters Sporting Powder.
200 casks do do
500,000 Percussion Caps.
For sale by LANE & READ, No. 6 Market square.
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Farmers' Library.

DOWNING'S Cottage Residences, Reral Economy,
New England Fruit Book,
New American Orchardist,
New American Gardener,
New American Gardener,
Poulterer's Companion,
Stable Economy,
Cottage Gardening,
Cottage Gardening,
Cottage Geonomy,
Dana's Muck Manual,
Complete Floriat,
Every Lady her own Flower Gardener,
Smith's Treatise on Bees,
The Silk Question Settled,
American Agricalturist, 2 vols,
Gray's Scientific Agriculture,
Floriat's Guide,
Fruit Cultivator's Manual,
Kitchen Gardener's Instructor,
Young Gardener's Assistant.
For sale at the Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse, over the Market, Boston.
RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON.
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A N Encyclopedia of Gardenies, comprising the Theory and Practice of Florticulture, Arboriculture, and Landscape Gardenies, including all the latest improvements, a General History of Gardenies in countries, and a statistical view of its present state, with suggestions for its future progress in the British Isles. By H. C. London, F. L. S., H. S. &c., illustrated with many hundred engravings on wood, by Branston. A new edition, considerably enlarged and improved, thick Svo.

Received and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., No. 2 School street. TEMPERANCE HOUSE, At Hillsborough, Lower Village, N.H.

Loudon's Encyclopedia.

BY L. M. KIMBALL. Jan 18, 1845.

1000 DOUBLE and single barrel Fowling Pieces; the most extensive assortment ever offered for sale in Boston, of all sizes and dimensions, and suitable for every description of

DOWNING'S Cottage Residences, Rural Econo-

Is sure to re-unite. Then why not we as merry be, Though this song be the last, Believing other hours will come As bright as those just past?

The wild bird's song is loud and long-But the sweetest and the best Is whistled as he leaves the bough, To seek his lonely sest.

The sun's rich ray shines through the day,

While darting forth his farewell ray Behind the western hill. Then why not we as merry be, In this our parting strain,

For, like the bird and sun, we'll come

With joy and warmth again. The moments fled, like violets dead, Shall never lose their power: For grateful perfume ever marks The sailor's lay, in peaceful bay,

With gladsome mirth rings out; But when the heavy anchor's weighed, Then why not we as merry be.

And trust, as gullant sailors do

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

El Coll de Balaguer.

A MODERN CATALONIAN STORY.

The road from Barcelona to Valencia passes over the skirt of a cordillera, or mountain ridge, known by the name of El Coll de Balaguer.—
This road is edged by the sea on one side and the Coll on the other; and at one point especially, where there is an elbow or short turn, there are saveral engroups blocks of atone, which ly, where there is an enlow of short turn, there are several enormous blocks of stone, which appear to have become detached from the main rock, and to have lodged in situations exactly entitled for the concealment of banditti, and affording facilities for pouncing upon the unsuspecting traveller from the narrow passages by which they were acquarted.

which they were separated.

Between the years 1828 and 1831, several robberies and assassinations had been perpetrated close to this spot; and six rude crosses, erected within a very short distance of each other, were sad memortos of the fact. All these murders had been accompanied by circumstances marked by a singular similarity. The first victim who perished in this dreaded neighborhood was a rich merchant who was travelling from Lerida to Tortosa. It was supposed that, having had occasion to transact business in places out of the direct road, he had branched off, and had ed the Barcelona route near the Coll de Baguer. He was seen one afternoon riding along his mule in that direction and early on the following morning a mendicant friar found his dead body, bathed in blood. A bullet had struck him in the forehead, just between the eyes.— His money and other light valuables were gone ? His money and other light valuables were gone; but the assassin appeared to have disdained to take any other part of his property, for his mule was quietly cropping the scanty grass a short distance off, and the little portmanteau was still strapped on the crupper pad. A remarkable as well as unaccountable circumstance attending this catastrophe was, that a roughly-fashioned wooden cross had been placed in the clasped hands of the murdered merchant. The most

which ascended the Ebro, was also killed by a builet near the fatal spot! and eight daya before the festival of Todos los Santos, or all Saints, in the same year; Antonia P. Dirba, a contrabandista, and also a great sportsman, who had that very morning succeeded in smuggling a cargo of French tobacco on that part of the past, was assassinated, evidently without hav ing had an opportunity of defending himself; for the trabuco or blunderbuss, with which he was armed, was still loaded, and lying beside

uary, 1831, the dead body of a person In January, 1831, the dead body of a person named Nervassy Alaves, who had been selling a lot of liquorice juice at Mortosa, was discovered at El Coll de Balaguer.

These rix victims had all been rifted of their money alone, and all had been mortally struck with equal good aim by a single bullet. More-

ach was found with a rough wooden cross

fixed in his lifeless hands.

The Coll de Balaguer became, as may naturally be supposed, the terror of travellers as well as of the surrounding country, in consequence of these murderous waylayings; and few persona had the hardihood to travel by that route, onless they were numerously and stoutly accompawhose affairs called them from Barcelona to Tortosa, and Valencia, diverged from the high road, and willingly encountered the toil and inconvenience of making a circuit of several leagues over rugged paths, regaining that high road at a safe distance from the dreaded Coll de Balaguer.

Some goatherds, who had occasionally con deted their flocks to browse upon the mountain herbage near the spot, declared that they had found some faded flowers which had been depos-

mearch of refreshment; but all they could obtain was a salad, cut into very small pieces, and, as is the custom in Catalonia, swimming in a profusion of liquid called caldo, composed of water, oil, and vinegar.

Antonio, in helping his companion to some caldo, used rather clumsily the roughly-fashioned wooden spoon which the fisherman had produced; for though he seemed to be ladeling out the caldo, he in reality transferred scarcely any to his companion's plate; and Venceslas insisted that he had turned the spoon the wrong way npwards, and that he was using the hollow part, and out of this triling matter a most violent quarrel ensued. And yet, as is the case with regard to many other serious quarrels, the groundless; for a person who accidentally

rude wooden cross in his stiffened hands, near the Coll de Balaguer.

During Leat, in the year 1832, a troop of strolling players had been performing with great euccess at Tarragona one of those Autos Sacramentales, or sacred plays, which excite great interest among the Spanish people; inasmuch as they are living representations, displayed with great exactness, aided by scenic illusions, of the most remarkable and exciting evente recorded in the sacred writings; the martyrdom of saints being frequently represented in the sacred writings; the martyrdom of saints being frequently represented.

ory, through life. Notwithstanding the great actor's dreas or raiment was so arranged as to reach above, and covered his own head, leaving visible only the false one, which being struck off by the executioner on the stage, and placed apparently bleeding on a dish, or charger, produced a startling and exciting effect upon the apectators.

On the cars rain so evenly on their admirable rails, that there was no jar to prevent one's sleeping or being comfortable, and I awoke from a very pleasant dream to find myself in London.

As I was dressing to dine out on the follow-

spectators.

Now Fernando Garcia could not make up his mind to confide this precious cabeza, or head which was so essential an instrument of his theatrical success, to the care of a muleteer; for it was not merely well modeled, light in point of materials—the features being painted as a to

origin thereof was not only insignificant, but groundless; for a person who accidentally came into the fisherman's hat, and to whom the matter was referred, declared, on the first glance at the object in dispute, that is, nearly flat.

Three days after this absurd contention between Venceslas Uriarte and poor Antonio P.

Dirbs, the latter was found lying dead, with a rude wooden cross in his stiffened hands, near the Call de Balaquer.

de with great exactness, aided by scenic illusions, other part of his property, for his mule was quietly cropping the scanty grass a short distance off, and the little portunanteau was string tarapped on the crupper pad. A remarkable as well as unaccountable circumstance attending this catastrophe was, that a roughly-fashioned wooden cross had been placed in the clasped hands of the murdered merchant. The most approach and diligent steps were taken, under the direction of the authorities, for the discovery of the assassin, but without effect.

Seven months afterwards, on the eve of the festival of San Hilarion, in the month of October, a dealer—who had been to Barcelona to dispose of a large quantity of Sergovia wool, and who was on his way to Murcia with a considerable sum of money in his possession, was robbed and murdered near the Coll do Balaguer; and about the middle of the following year, Don Andres Execuriasa, a manufacturer of fire-arms, was found dead at the asme place.

In February, 1830, a pediar named Zoannofer, who had been selling his wares in different prest of the country, commencing his traffic in Navarre and ending in Catalonia, when on his road from Barcelonia to Tortosa, in order to give an appearance of reality to the sence of the beheading of St. John the Bartiol, or leathern skull-cap, was placed in the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stature, and upon the categories the head of the actor of low stat

it was not merely well modeled, light in point of materials—the features being painted ao as to imitate nature to perfection, with real hair partied over the forehead, and hanging gracefully over the back part of the neck—but it had glass eyes, which were constantly in motion by means of an internal spring, which was acted upon by the pressure of the said imitation-head on the skull-cap, surmounting the actor's real one.

So little Fernando thought that the safer way of conveying this all-important piece of mechanism was to make himself a head taller on his journey, by ingrafting it on his own pate, as he was wont to do on the stage; accordingly, in this guise, and mounted on a hired horse, he wended his way towards Tortosa, with the rest of the company.

Towards evening, however, he found himself allouene. He had loitered on the road, and, like all loiterets, he was exposed to inconvenience.

Still, there are some slight differences obser-

all loiterers, he was exposed to inconvenience, the weather was chilly, and in order to ward off its uncomfortable effects, he covered his face that the economical private carriage called a and even his eyes with his capa; or cloak; and trusting to the intelligence and sure-footedness of his horse, he beguiled the time by thinking of the plaudits which would be showered down upon him at Tortosa, when he should personate to the life the saint whose counterfeit head overloanced his own, without feeling are ill.

In the changeful wind, with shimmer and shade, Now high, now low that fire-light played, On tree-leaves wet with evening dews On gliding water and still cances.

The trapper that night on Turce's brook, And the weary fisher on Contocook, Saw over the marshes and through the pine, And down on the river, the dance-lights shine

For the Saugus Sachem had come to woo The Bashaba's daughter, Wetamoo, And lay at her father's feet, that night, His softest aking code t skins and wampum v

From the Crystal Hills to the far South East. The river Sagamores came to the feast; And chiefs whose homes the sea-winds shook, Sat down on the mats of Pennacook.

They came from Sunapee's shore of rock, From the snowy sources of Snooganock, And from rough Coos, whose thick woods shake Their pine-cones in Umbagog lake.

From Ammonoosuck's mountain pass, Wild as his home, came Chepewass; And the Keenomps of the hills which throw Their shade on the Smile of Manito.

With pipes of peace and bows unstrung Glowing with paint come old and young, In wampum and furs and feathers arrayed To the dance and feast the Bashaba mad

Bird of the air and beast of the field, All which woods and waters yield, On dishes of birch and hemlock piled, Garnished and graced that banquet wi

Steaks of the brown bear, fat and large, From the rocky slopes of Kearsarge; Delicate troot from Babboosuck brook, And salmon speared in the Contocook;

Squirrels which fed where nuts fell thick In the gravelly bed of the Otternic, Andsmall wild bens, in reed-enarcs cought, From the lanks of the Sosdagardee brought;

Pike and perch from the Suncock taken, Nuts from the trees of the Black Hills shaken, Cranberries picked in the Sunamscot bog, And grapes from the viaes of Piscataquog;

And, drawn from great stone wase which stands In the river scooped by a spirit's hands.

In white parched pile, or thick suppawn,
Stood the birchen dishes of smoking core.

Thus bird of the air and beast of the field, All which the woods and waters yield, Furnished, in that olden day, The bridal feast of Bashaba. And merrily when that feast was done

On the fire-lit green the dance begun, With the squaws' shrill stave, and the deeper hum Of old men beating the Indian dram. Painted and plumed, with scalp-locks flowing And red arms tossing and black eyes glowing, Now in the light and now in the shade, Around the fires the dancers played.

The step was quicker, the song more shrill, And the beat of the small drums louder still. Whenever within the circle drew The Saugus Sachem and Weetamoo.

The moons of forty winters had shed Their snow upon the chieftain's head, And toil and care, and battle's chance, Had seamed his dark, hard countenance

A fawn beside the bison grim— Why turns the bride's fond eye on him, In whose cold look is maught beside The triumph of a sulles pride?

Ask why the graceful grape entwines The rough oak with her arm of vines; And why the grey oak's rugged cheek The soft tips of the mosses seek; Why, with wise instinct, Nature seems To harmonize her wide extremes,

Linking the stronger with the weak,
The haughty with the soft and meek! There are rocks in the river at the Falls of Amo

Some goatheids, who had occasionally constituted with the copy or releak; and strain the intelligence and sure-constraint to the intelligence and sure-constraints and an order of the sure of

emigraned to Prance, Indy, and other countries, which condended to many dispersed them white condended to many dispersed to the manner in her back to make the properties of the manner in her back to make the properties of the manner in her back to make the properties of the manner in her back to make the properties of the manner in her back to the manner in her back

fession, augmented by the marriage of priests, and relieved of many other regulations. To the Protestants, M. Ronge presents a form of worship more apparent than their own, and appealing more to the senses; he offers them in addition, he says, a certain unity which would put an end to the differences now giving birth to the innumerable sects that at present split Protestantism into pieces. Thus recruits are found in both camps. Protestants and Catholica place themselves under the banner of M. lics place themselves under the banner of M. Ronge; and his standard-bearer, M. Czersky, another fugitive from the Catholic Church, serves him with effect in his conques's. The inferior clergy are more particularly appealed to, and in various districts they seize on the opportunity of escaping from the yoke of au-thority and discipline. The movement is pro-pagated throughout all Germany, and it is even netrating into Austria, notwithstanding the precautions taken by the Government to arrest its progress. The Austrian journals are forbid-den to mention the name of M. Ronge and of his adherents; the police and the censorehip aid each other to crush the new doctrine in the aid each other to crush the new doctrine in the bud. The King of Hanover prosecutes it as anti-monarchical, and the King of Bavaria as communist. The German Catholics of Saxony have addressed a protest to the Minister of Worship, and call on the Saxon Government to ask Bavaria for explanations on the measures, which she proposes taking; and they defy the Bavarian Government to find a trace of communism in their doctrines. In his last discourse, Czersky has given his partizans notice to pre-Isavarian Government to find a trace of communism in their doctrines. In his last discourse, Czersky has given his partizans notice to prepare for persecution. It appears, in fact, that Austria intends proposing to the Diet severe measures. In other places, the temporal power has shown itself indulgent. In Prussia, Saxony, and other States of the Germanic Confederation, the supporties without received. ation, the authorities, without precisely approv-ing the reforms proposed by M. Ronge, throw no obstacle in the way of their discussion, and ing the reforms proposed by M. Ronge, throw no obstacle in the way of their discussion, and the Rongists or Separatists are making rapid progress in Breslaw, Leipsic, Berlin, Madgeburgh, Hildesheim, Frankfort, Mentz, Offembach, &c. The German press, in seizing on the question, displays a prodigious activity; and special publications, destined to propagate the new doctrine, are distributed in considerable numbers in every part of Germany.

The Reforme, the organ of the German Catholic body, which is published at Berlin, has, it is said, nearly 6,000 subscribers. The last catalogue of the fair of Leipsic, contains the names of upwards of 200 pamphlets and works

catalogue of the fair of Leipeic, contains the names of upwards of 200 pamphlets and works approving, or condemning, the new German Catholic Church, and rarely has a question so powerfully agitated both the minds of thinking men, and of those persons who are least accustomed to meddle with matters of theology. But simple discussions are not the only things thought of. Every where the material means of celebrating the worship of the new church are being augmented; and at a recent meeting not only the dogmas and the doctrine were canvassed, but the temporal interests of the church, and they did not separate until every thing was arranged to the satisfaction of the Dissenters. Dr. Wigard presided over the meeting. At Mentz, Frankfort, and the towns of the Duchy Mentz, Frankfort, and the towns of the Duchy of Hesse, manifestations of the same kind have taken place; they are, in general, favored by the municipal powers, and several Governments seem inclined to enter into the views of the Reformer of Breslaw. The Archbishops and Bishops employ spiritual arms to oppose the movement, but, as always occurs in such circumstants.

exponent of catholic truth, while speaking in the spirit, and for the most part in the language, sources. As in the time of Luther, the Soveigns intervene in the quarrel, and more than one Prince is disposed to recognize the new doctrine of M. Ronge, Primate of Germany. This reformer appeals at the same time to Caibolics and Protestants.

To the former he offers a religion, in his opinion, more easy, freed from auricular confession, augmented by the marriage of priests. regulated by the Book of Common Prayer, if he discovers that he has approached in any degree toward what is Romanism, in contradistinction from catholiciem or primitive Christianity, may feel assured that he has not been learning from his appointed guide in an honest and intelligent spirit of mind.

And in another place, speaking expressly for

himself, Dr Waiswright says:
For myself, if ever I advocate doctrine or For myself, if ever I advocate doctrine or sentiment, or sustain measures or movements in the Church, which shall tend to bring back upon us the corruptions and superstitions of Romish degeneracy, or to check the moving wave of civil and religious liberty which shall one day spread itself over the earth, as the waters cover the sea, "let this right hand forget its cunning, and this tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth."

THE ANTI-SLAVERY WAR IN KEN.

TUCKY.

MASSACHUSETTS.

American, at Boston, charsurrendered redeemed.
Berkshire Bank, at Buston, chasulled redeemed.
Charlestown, at Charlestown, chasulled surrendered to surr, redeemed at Suffolk.
Commercial, at Boston, channulled Commonwealth Bank, at Boston of Sale.
Commercial, at Boston, channulled Commonwealth Bank, at Boston of Sale.
Commercial, at Boston, channulled Commonwealth Bank, at Boston of Sale.
Commonwealth Bank, at Boston of Sal

TUCKY.

Cassius M. Clay, says the editor of the Rochester N. Y. Democrat, strikes some heavy blows at the slaveholders and their supporters—blows which are already beginning to be felt. A Mr. Needham recently detailed in a convention an instance of cruelty on the part of a slave master in the vicinity, we believe, of Louisville, who shamefully abused a child while living, and buried it without a shroud or coffin when it died. For mentioning this fact, he was unsparingly denounced by the Louisville papers, who sought to extenuate the crime because the perpetrator was not a Kentuckian. Mr. Clay in his last True American comes to the rescue of Needham, in the following scathing language: Cassius M. Clay, says the editor of the Roches

"We say that Mr. Needham not only showed "We say that Mr. Needham not only showed himself a man of soul, but a moralist, with a remnant of common sense, which seems to have departed utterly out of the heads of some professing to be the followers of God. They have found out some poor foreigner, untouched with the true genius of Republicanism, who did this deed. Pray, Messieurs who armed this man with the power to do it with impunity? Every voter in the State of Kentucky, these Pharassical journalists among the rest! Who put it in the power of any foreigner or home villain in the land, to do the same deed or worse, over sgain, whenever it suits them! These same journalists! Who legalise a domestic slave trade, which is worse than burying a dead child without a shroud! These same journalists! Who enable the heartless to separate husband and wife, father and child, sister and brother, love and lover, with impunity, which is worse than burying a child without a shroud! These same journalists! Who take the care of the same journalists! Who take the care of the intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both, out of the same in the same intellectual and moral discipline of the child, severally to the utter neglect of both. generally to the utter neglect of both, out of the control of parents, a thing worse than burying a babe without a shroud? These same journalists! Who allow the muster to deny the slave the selection of his own physician and enable some horrid quack to pour down unmeasured quantities of calomel into the throats of unresisting victims! These same journalists!

Who take the Bible, if it be the only means of the selection of the souls of men, from

of the salvation of the souls of men, from the hands of a great portion of the blacks— destroying not the body, but the soul—a the municipal powers, and several Governments seem inclined to enter into the views of the Reformer of Breslaw. The Archbishops and Bishops employ spiritual arms to oppose the movement, but, as always occurs in such circumstances, the thunders of the church remain without effect, or to speak more correctly, they only serve to extend the schism, and become a determining motive for all that remained doubtiot. But, on the other hand, the importance of this movement must not be exagerated. Germany, since the Reformation, has always been additioned by the companies of the church and the server of the s thing worse than burying a child without a shroud! These same journalists! Who encourage habitual prostitution of both sexes by tuckians are men, he shall be upheld—triumphant-ly—honorably upheld! If he falls—truth falls with him! If he is dishonored, then are Wash-tain eccentric nobleman, whom he found sitting by—honorobly upheld! If he falls—truth falls right in the is dishonored, then are Washington, and Adams, and Franklin, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Sherman, and Morris, and a host of names, which the world deemed illustrious, damned forever! If he is wrong, the Declaration of '76 cannot be right! If he is cruehed, the pillars of the Constitution go owith him! If he has sinned, then is Christianity a miserable fable! If he dies, justice dies with him! If he has sinned, then is Christianity a miserable fable! If he dies, justice dies with him! If he pillars of the constitution go dear Doctor, do as I am doing—go home and eat your own diener."

It must be viewed as a curious circumstance, that the British government at this moment, are employing two natives of the United States to translate all the public documents issued by the Celestials, of importance to be known. One is Dr. Peter Parker, and the other, Mr. Bridgeman, both seat out by the American Foreign Missionary Society.

BOOK-REEPING ITEM. "You have been an good scholar in your day, Ned—quite conversant with book-keeping, I presume!" "No, sir, I can't say that I am; but what the decemakes you ask such a question!" Why! Because I know to my sad experience; for you have no less than a dozen of my books, and, alsa! not one of them returned, all owing to your book-keeping abilities."

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Counterfeit \$3 bills on many of the New England anks are in circulation-Perkins' stereotypeplate.

MAINE.

Agricultural, at Brewer, Me.... worthless.
Bangor, Commercial, at Bangor. S a . p
Bangor Bank, at Bangor. worthless
Bath Bank, at Bath. . . . closed
Castine Bank, at Castine . broke
Citizens Bank at Augusta,... worthless Calais, at Calais.
City Bank, at Portland.
Comparisonta Bank, Nobleboro. Frankfort Bank, at Frankfort.
Globe Bank, at Bangor.
Georgia Lamber Co. at Portland
Halfowelland Augusta.
Kennebec Bank, at Hallowell.
Kennebunk, at Kennebunk. closed
Lafayette, at Bangor, char expired
Maize Bank, at Portland.
Mercantile, at Bangor. which formed the ground of that separation, is am at a loss to imagine. Desirable as is the unity of the Catholic Church, lamentable as have been in some directions the consequences of its interruption, earnestly as we ought to labor and pray for its restoration, we can never consent to reinstate it by embracing any one of the errors which we have resounced."

Against these errors, or any approach to them, ever be on our guard. What they are it would take up too much time to mention in detail. Nor

NEW HAMPSHIRE

oncord Bank, at Concord a & " a

degree Agricultural Bank, at Troy, fraud Bennington at Bennington.,.... Commercial Bank Poultney,.... Green Mountain Bank,
Jefferson Banking Company.
Orange County, Bank of, at Chel-

sea, closed redeemed.
St. Albans, Bank of a 3
Windsor, at Windsor a 25 MASSACHUSETTS.

Farmers' and Mec's', So. Adams worthless.
Farmers', at Belchertown. worthless.
Franklin, at Boston. worthless.
Fulton, or Winnisimmet Bank, at
Boston. worthless.
General Interest, Bank of, Salem,

General Interest, Bank of, Salem, charjer surrendered, Hampshire, at Northampton.... Interest of the surrend, pswich, at Ipswich, ch. surrend, Kilby, at Boston....

INTEMPERANCE OF THE CHOCTAW MEN, AND

with him! If he is lost, let him perish with the bitter yet neutralizing reflection,—that he leaves a home, unworthy of his soul's expansive aspirations—that he quits a world, not worth living for! It cannot be! We regard these as but the apasmedic grimaces of the wounded monster. Slavery cannot be defended—if must be abandoned. It is doomed. It gambling for twelve years on the Mississippi, and graduated in Texas."

VOL. 4.

PUBLISH WILLIAM BU AN WILLIAM J. B

parer than not disconting. Papers not disconting earages paid.

JOHN RAYHOLDS in Ag AGRICU Dairy Cows

We are pleased to hear ome of the rich farmers Barre is an excellent town are no better pasture group 40 years ago we travelled ed in driving cattle ther abound in awest feed and t hardly fail to prove good. we recently gave of a chance ing, takes occasion to speak an average of 61 the of milk

and made at the rate of 17 During that period (says Mr. Ayres that she had no ing, and nothing to drink milk of two days were mad lbs each. She "is nine ye ed weight is from 11 to 1: has a dairy of 34 cows, and spoken of is the cow, yet s possessing more than ord same editor takes occasion some other datries (in Bare from them of their produc dairy qualities of some of t thinks, as compared with a gave an account of stands This is quite disingeunou

or of the Barre Patriot, and ericultural interest, as he make no more such paragra The Ploughman, far from beat, or to equal, the cow expressly stated that other nilk and made more butte he spoke of a neighbor's co third more milk than his ov equent mention of several re butter than his own. Mrs. Palmer's cow, of W over 18 lbs of butter per ek's cow, of Springfield, of butter per week. And

iat made about the same o The Ploughman has also enders to make out statem milk and of butter that coyielded, in order to determ for the dairy, &c. And he ows that have made nine, butter a week-not for the ows in the shade." or of t style, and deciding the who attle on the result of one o If silly writers make it ti

any breed that falls below t to discourage all competit thy owners of stock, and t We deprecate all such sh hope we shall see no more It is a very good cow tha atter per week, and it is the ows, in the rich pastures will not average six lbs. to bring to notice any, or al the average quantity of but this way, be more likely to is most profitable than by liens of cows that are not to

We strongly suspect that alges in certain prejudices

eat of our little cow as she wealthy town of Barre and

the shude. "?

os farmers there. It occahis eyes that he fails to give to his readers. He misstat the made, and misstates he But farther, -he holds ou we throughout the whole a ppose that we consider th ing no equal in the land. much on reading the artic Mr. Ayres's cow must be Though she is half Durham ont qualities. We have reed, large or small, that w this cow-the best of the 34 le keep her in remembrance blige as if he will let this c

cales. We totally dislike estimated weight." The

ough to let his readers kn e. From his candor in ible he made it himself aft People who are not famile tle often make very o pat our own little cow o bystandors estimated he some at six. Cows of stally much larger than or when dressed have often w handred; and alive they nuch-that is, when fatte will be good enough to send cow, weighed before milkin the expense of weighing and nigher; and if she does not the Patriot by at least three

han ours. Mr. Ayres will The Patriot farther says e called to see the dairy o cea, of 80 cows, and whi of the bost of dairies in this he country. Mr. Bacon as 0 cows yielded about four daily, being an average of 2

will admit that the Patriot's